

GRAIN DEALERS' JOURNAL

Published on the 10th and 25th of each month in the interest of progressive Grain Dealers.

Vol. XXIV. No. 12.

CHICAGO, ILL., JUNE 25, 1910.

PRICE \$1.50 PER YEAR.
TEN CENTS PER COPY.

McKENNA & RODGERS COMMISSION MERCHANTS

60 Board of Trade CHICAGO
Correspondence Solicited.

TRANS-MISSISSIPPI GRAIN CO. SHIPPERS OF

CORN—kiln dried and natural.
OATS—natural and purified.
Nebraska Hard Winter Wheat.
OMAHA, NEBRASKA

SEEDS

CLOVER, TIMOTHY, CANADIAN BLUE
GRASS, FIELD PEAS, ETC.
Correspondence Solicited.
STEELE, BRIGGS SEED CO. Limited,
TORONTO, CANADA

P. B. & C. C. MILES

Established 1875 Incorporated 1910

PEORIA, ILL.

Handling Grain on Commission
Our Specialty.

James E. Bennett & Co.

Formerly Thomas Bennett & Co. Est. 1880.

Grain Consignments and Future
Orders Solicited.

Private Wires. Branch Offices
309-10 Postal Building, Chicago

Tyng, Hall & Co.

GRAIN COMMISSION

Correspondence Solicited. Peoria, Ill.

FAGG & TAYLOR

GRAIN MERCHANTS

34 Chamber of Commerce
MILWAUKEE, WIS

SPECIALTIES:

Wisconsin Grown

BARLEY OATS RYE

*The Best Services
of*

PITT BROS & CO. GRAIN

BALTIMORE, MD.

At Your Command

*START SOMETHING
OUR WAY*

OATS · CORN · RYE

J. A. MANGER AND CO
BALTIMORE, MD.

CLOVERS SEEDS TIMOTHY MILLETS

KAFFIR CORN
DRIED PEAS

S. G. Courteen, Milwaukee, Wis.

THE GALE BROS. CO.

Cincinnati, Ohio

Want Your Business
GRAIN—HAY—FEED
TRY US.

CONSIGNING ANY GRAIN TO

BUFFALO?

TRY

DUDLEY M. IRWIN

1117 Chamber of Commerce, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Complete Grain Handling Equipments

We are manufacturers of and can furnish promptly whatever may be required for the economical and efficient handling of material in large or small elevators.

We have our own foundry, machine shop, and sheet metal department. We are headquarters for general supplies.

H. W. Caldwell & Son Co. Western Ave. Chicago
17th - 18th St.

New York City, Fulton Bldg., Hudson Terminal, 50 Church St.

Directory of the Grain Trade

*Member Grain Dealers National Association.

AMARILLO, TEX.

Early Grain & Elev. Co., whol. grain, hay, seed.

ATLANTA, GA.

Gregg & Son, J., wholesale brokers, grain, hay.*

BALTIMORE, MD.

Baltimore Commission Co., grain, commission.
Blackburn & Co., C. P., gr'n recvrs., exporters.*
Clark & Sons, Thos. S., grain receivers.*
England & Co., Chas., grain, hay.*
Fahey & Co., John T., gr'n receivers and expts.*
Frisch & Co., J. M., grain and hay receivers.*
Hammond, Snyder & Co., Inc., receivers, expts.*
Hax & Co., G. A., grain, hay, seeds.*
Herzer & Son, Gustav, grain, seeds, hay.
Huyett, D. Yulee, strictly commission.
Johnston Co., Thos., grain receivers.*
Jones & Co., H. C., grain and hay.*
Kirwan Bros. Grain Co., grain and hay.*
Lederer Bros., grain receivers.*
Manger & Co., J. A., grain, seeds, hay.*
Muller Co., Louis, receivers and exporters.*
Pitt Bros. & Co., receivers and exporters.*
Robinson & Jackson, grain receivers.*

BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

McLane, Swift & Co., grain buyers.*

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Empire Grain & Eltr. Co., grain, feed shippers.

BLACKWELL, OKLA.

Beutke Bros., hay, grain and alfalfa meal.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

Baldwin-Walker-Tankersley Co., grain brokers.
Hasenwinkle Grain Co., brokers.
Pletsch Co., T. H., general grain brokers.
Slick & Co., L. E., buyers and shippers.

BOSTON, MASS.

Alpine McLean Co., The, hay and grain.
Oressey, Fred L., hay, grain, millfeed, commissn.
Faithful, S. E., grain and millfeed.*
Banlet Co., The D. W., grain and millfeed.
White & Co., W. A., grain receivers.

BOURBON, IND.

Delp Grain Co., E. E., grain and mill feeds.

BOZEMAN, MONT.

Benepe-Berglund Grain Co., Mont., oats & barley

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Alder Grain Co., grain commission.*
Basil Burns, grain commission.
Buffalo Cereal Co., grain.*
Churchill Grain & Seed Co., buyers, shippers.*
Eastern Grain Co., grain commission.
Electric Grain Elevator Co., grain buyers.*
Heathfield, W. G., strictly commission.
Irwin, Dudley M., barley.*
Pratt & Co., grain commission.*
Townsend-Ward Co., grain commission.*
Waters, Henry D., grain commission.

CAIRO, ILL.

Antrim & Co., H. S., receiver and shipper.*
Halliday Elevator Co., corn, oats.*
Redman, Magee & Co., grain.*
Thistlewood & Co., grain and hay.

CAMBRIDGE, NEBR.

Rankin Bros., wholesale grain.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

White Cereal Co., T. G., wheat wanted.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

Smith Co., Henry G., Hay, grain, produce.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Anderson & Co., W. P., grain commission.*
Armour Grain Co., grain buyers.*
Bailey & Co., E. W., grain commiss'n merchants.*
Barrell & Co., Finley, grain, stocks, provisions.*
Bennett & Co., Jas. E., receivers, shippers.*
Bentley, O. S., grain commission.
Bogert, Maltby & Co., commission merchants.*
Crichton & Lasier, grain commission.*
Delany, Frank J., commission merchant.
Dickinson Co., The, Albert, seeds.
Dole & Co., J. H., grain and seeds.*
Finney, Sam., commission.*
Fitch & Co., Walter W. K., Mitchell, Mgr.*
Fraser Co., W. A., grain commission.*
Freeman Bros. & Co., grain, hay, straw.
Gerstenberg & Co., grain, seeds.*
Hately Bros., grain and provisions.
Holt & Co., Lowell, grain receivers.
Hooper Grain Co., receivers, shippers.*
Lamson Bros. & Co., consignments solicited.*

CHICAGO—Continued.

Lynch & McKee Co., grain commission.
McKenna & Rodgers, commission merchants.
Merchants Grain Co., commission merchants.*
Merrill & Lyon, commission merchants.*
Merritt & Co., W. H., grain, seeds.*
Mumford & Co., W. B., hay & grain commission.
Peavey Grain Co., receivers, shippers.*
Perrine & Co., W. H., grain and commission.
Pfeiffer, Carl F. W., grain commission.
Pope & Eckhardt Co., grain and seeds.*
Press & Co., W. G., grain, provisions, stocks, etc.
Rang & Co., Henry, grain commission.
Regua Brothers, grain commission.*
Rogers & Bro., H. W., grain and seeds.*
Rogers Grain Co., buyers and shippers.
Rosenbaum Bros., receivers, shippers.*
Rumsey & Company, grain commission.*
Sawyers, A. R., grain commission.*
Schifflin & Co., P. H., commission.*
Shaffer & Co., J. C., buyers and shippers.*
Sincore & Co., Chas., N. Y. stocks, Chicago grain.
Somers, Jones & Co., grain and field seeds.*
Squire & Luken, grain & provisions.
Thayer & Co., Clarence H., commission.
Updike Commission Co., grain commission.*
Van Ness, Gardiner B., grain commission.*
Wagner, E. W., receiver and shipper.*
Ware & Leland, grain, seeds.*
Wells & Co., T. E., grain commission.*
Winans & Co., F. E., grain and seeds.*

CINCINNATI, O.

Allen & Munson, grain, hay, flour.*
Bender, A., grain, brokerage & com'n.
Brown & Co., W. L., receivers and shippers.
Early & Daniel Co., grain and hay.*
Ellis & Fleming, grain and hay.*
Fitzgerald Bros., grain & hay commission.
Gale Bros. Co., grain, hay, feed.*
Interstate Grain Co., receivers and shippers.*
Loudon & Co., grain commission.
Perin Bros., wheat and corn millers.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA.

United Brokerage Co., grain, hay, feed.

CLEVELAND, O.

Abel Bros., hay, grain, feed.
Bailey, E. I., grain and millfeed.*
Cleveland Grain Co., The, receivers and shippers.*
Schmitt, H., grain, hay, straw.*
Sheets Bros. Eltr. Co., the, grain, hay, straw.
Star Eltr. Co., receivers, grain, hay, straw.
Strauss & Co., H. M., grain, seeds, hay.*

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Robinson Grain Co., grain, hay and flour.
Seldomridge Grain Co., grain dealers.

COLUMBUS, O.

Seeds Grain & Hay Co., grain and hay.*

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

Crabbs-Reynolds-Taylor Co., grain, seeds.*

CUMBERLAND, MD.

Marley & Co., grain and hay distributors.

DAVENPORT, IOWA.

Rothschild Grain Co., D., grain merchants.*

DECATUR, ILL.

Baldwin & Co., H. I., grain dealers.*

DANVILLE, ILL.

McConnell, R. B., grain dealer.

DENVER, COLO.

Ady & Crowe Mercantile Co., grain, hay.*
Best & Co., J. D., grain and hay.
Cash Commission Co., grain and hay.
Crescent Mill & Eltr. Co., flour and grain.
Denver Comm. & Grain Co., grain and hay.
Longmont Farmers Mill & Eltr. Co., flour, grain.
Scott, E. E., broker grain, cottonseed meal, bags.
Thompson Merc. Co., W. F., hay and grain.

DETROIT, MICH.

Botsford & Barrett, grain receivers and shippers.
Carson, Craig & Co., receivers, shippers.
Caughey & Carran, grain and field seeds.
Dumont, Roberts & Co., receivers, shippers.*
Ellair Wellington & Co., stocks and grain commission.
Lapham & Co., J. S., recvrs. & shippers of grain.*

DULUTH, MINN.

Turle & Co., grain commission.

DIGHTON, KAN.

Bradstreet, A. E., shipper, grain, hay & feedstuffs.

EL RENO, OKLA.

El Reno Mill & Eltr. Co., grain buyers & shippers.

ENID, OKLA.

Johnston, W. B., grain, feed, seeds & hay.

FAIRBURY, ILL.

Keller, Emil, grain broker and track buyer.

FORT WORTH, TEX.

Kolp, E. R. & D. C., grain and seed dealers.*
Smith Bros. Grain Co., buyers, shippers.
Terminal Grain Co., receivers, shippers.
Werner Wilkens Grain Co., receivers & shippers.

GALVESTON, TEX.

Fordtran, J. S., grain commission merchant.
Jockusch, Davison & Co., grain, hay exporters.
Wisrodt Grain Co., wholesale grain eltr. facilities.

GREENVILLE, O.

Grubbs Grain Co., E. A., track buyers.*

HARRISBURG, PA.

Harrisburg Feed & Grain Co., grain, feed, hay.*

HUTCHINSON, KAN.

Rock Mfg. & Eltr. Co., buyers and shippers.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Cooper & Oddy, grain and hay commission.
Fies-Greathouse Grain Co., grain com'n merchts.
Finch & McComb, grain commission.
Jordan & Montgomery Co., wholesale grain.
Kinney, H. E., receiver and shipper.*
Probst & Kassebaum, comm. & whol. grain & hay
Shotwell, C. A., grain, flour, commission.
Star Elevator Co., grain and hay commission.
Stebbins-Witt Grain Co., commission & brokerage.

JACKSON, MICH.

Stockbridge Elevator Co., grain, beans, hay.*

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

Browder & Haym, brokers, grain, hay.*
Elmore & Co., Thos. T., hay, grain & mill stuffs.*

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Beach Grain Co., grain commission.
Benton Grain Co., screenings and chickenfeed.
Davis & Co., A. C., grain commission.*
Ernst-Davis Grain Co., commission.
Fowler Commission Co., receivers and shippers.
Goffe & Carkener, recvrs. and shprs. of grain.*
Hargis Grain Co., B. F., receivers, shippers.
Hinds & Lint Grain Co., receivers, shippers.*
Home Grain Co., grain merchants.
Kemper Mill & Eltr. Co., grain and grain products.
Lichtig Grain Co., Henry, receivers and shippers.
Lonsdale Grain Co., grain receivers.
Moore Grain Co., receivers and shippers.*
Moore-Lawless Grain Co., grain receivers.
Moss Grain Co., barley a specialty.
Norris Grain Co., grain, seeds, screenings.
Pearson-Lathrop Grain Co., commission merchts.*
Roehen-Carey Grain Co., grain, flour, millfeed.
Smith & Son, J. Sidney, receivers, shippers.*
Steele & Co., H. H., grain and seeds.
Thresher Fuller Grain Co., grain commission.*
Vanderslice-Lynds Co., grain commission.

KENTLAND, IND.

McCray, Morrison & Co., track buyers.*

KINGFISHER, OKLA.

Kingfisher Grain & Alfalfa Mill, pure alfalfa meal.

LA FAYETTE, IND.

Alder Grain Co., grain commission.*

LAMAR, COLO.

Brookshire Trading Co., grain, hay and seeds.

LINCOLN, NEB.

Central Granaries Co., milling wheat.
Lincoln Grain Co., receivers, shippers.
Seldomridge, C. B., grain.
Wright-Leet Grain Co., buyers and shippers.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Brook-Rauch Mill & Eltr. Co., corn and millfeed
Gossell, Fred L., recvrs., shprns., grain, hay.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Bingham-Hewett Grain Co., recrs. & shprs. grain.*
Callahan & Sons, grain.*
Edinger & Co., grain, hay, flour.
Farmer & Sons, Oscar, hay and grain.
Schuff & Co., A. C., receivers grain and hay.*
Thomson & Co., W. A., grain receiver.
Verboeff & Co., H., receivers and shippers grain.*
Zorn & Co., S., grain.*

LYNCHBURG, VA.

Peters, McHenry, grain and hay brokers.

Directory of the Grain Trade

*Member Grain Dealers National Association

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Booker, W. J., grain broker.
Clark, Burkle & Co., grain and hay commission.
Davis & Andrews Co., grain dealers.*
Jones & Rogers, grain dealers.*
McLaughlin Coal & Grain Co., grain and hay.*
Patterson & Co., G. E., receivers and shippers.*
Webb & Maury, grain and hay.*
West, & Co., J. C., grain commission & brokerage.
Wyatt, E. W., broker, grain and millfeeds.

METAMORA, O.

Metamora Eltr. Co., Corn, Oats, Wheat, Hay *

MIDDLEPOINT, O.

Pollock Grain Co., grain, hay and straw.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Bell & Co., W. M., grain and seeds.*
Bartlett & Son Co., L., grain commission.*
Coughlin, T. C., grain commission.
Courtteen, S. G., field seeds.
Donahue, P. P., grain, feed, mlg. wheat a sply.
Fagg & Taylor, grain merchants.*
Kamm & Co., P. C., barley and rye.*
Lauer & Co., J. V., grain commission.
Lowry & Co., I. H., grain commission.*
Lyman Smith Gr. Co., shippers of choice grain.*
Stacks & Kellogg, Grain Merchants.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Atwood-Stone Co., grain commission.
Brown & Co., E. A., commission.
Cargill Commission Co., grain commission.
Cooper Commission Co., receivers, shippers.
Dakota Cereal Co., grain, barley & oat specialists.
Davies & Co., F. M., grain commission.
Gatchell-Tanton Co., grain commission.
Hankinson & Co., H. L., grain commission.
Marfield-Tearse Co., grain commission.*
McIntyre-Franch Co., grain commission.
McLaughlin & Co., W. S., grain shippers.
Minnesota Grain Co., grain commission.*
Minneapolis Seed Co., field seeds.
Nye, Jenks & Co., grain commission.
Randall, Gee & Mitchell Co., grain and seeds
Smith, M. W., grain commission.
Stair, Christensen & Timmerman, com'n merchants.*
Van Dusen-Harrington Co., grain merchants.*
Welch Co., E. L., grain commission.

MOBILE, ALA.

Mertz & Co., G., flour, grain & vegetables.*

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Dahlberg Brokerage Co., Inc., brokers and dealers.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

Hughes Warehouse & Eltr. Co., grain.
Miller & Co., grain commission.*

NEWARK, N. J.

Smith & Wallace Co., J. C., receivers, shippers.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Leonhardt & Co., A. F., grain and hay.*

NEW YORK CITY.

Cushing & Brandt, grain commission, buyers.*
Forbell & Kipp, grain commission.*
Kensch, Otto, off grade grain, grain broker.*
Morey Co., L. A., grain brokers.*

OGDEN, UTAH.

Western Grain & Brokerage Co., grain, seeds.

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

Capital Grain & Eltr. Co., wholesale grain & feed.
Chowning Grain Co., grain and feed.
Cole, H. W., shipper of grain and seeds.
Hanna Grain Co., grain, hay, seeds.
Harrish-Robb Grain Co., grain, seeds & feeds.
Kolp, E. R. & D. O., grain and seed dealers.
Major Moberly, grain and mill feeds.
Pruitt Grain Co., T. J., receivers and shippers.
Robey Grain Co., R. E., grain broker.

OMAHA, NEB.

Alfalfa Feed & Grain Co., mill feeds.
Beal-Vincent Grain Co., receivers, shippers.
Cavers Elevator Co., receivers and shippers.*
Chambers, W. H., grain broker.*
Crowell Lumber & Grn. Co., recvrs., shippers.
Empire Grain Co., receivers, shippers.
Huntley, E. E., grain commission.
Lincoln Grain Co., receivers, shippers.
Merriam & Holmquist Co., receivers, shippers.*
Middle-West Elevator Co., receivers and shippers.*
Nebraska-Iowa Grain Co., receivers & shippers.*
Nordstrom Gr. Co., E. A., consignments.
Nye-Schneider-Powder Co., grain recvrs., shippers.
Omaha Elevator Co., receivers, shippers.*
Roberts Grain Co., grain commission.
Smith Grain Co., J. Sidney, receivers & shippers.
Stidham Grain Co., receivers, shippers.
Thompson Grain Co., grain dealers.
Trans Mississippi Grain Co., recvrs. & shprs.*
Union Grain & Elevator Co., receivers, shippers.
United Grain Co., grain commission.
Updike Grain Co., grain dealers.*

OWENSBORO, KY.

Owensboro Grain Co., receivers and shippers.

PENSACOLA, FLA.

Bonacker Bros., brokers, grain, hay and millfeed.*

PEORIA, ILL.

Buckley, Pursley & Co., grain and seeds.*
Dewey & Sons, W. W., grain commission.
Feltman, O. H., grain commission.
Miles, P. B. & C. O., grain commission.*
Ramsey, Moore & Co., grain receivers.*
Tyng, Hall & Co., grain commission.*

PERRY, OKLA.

Perry Mill Co., Wholesale dealers in Grain.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Barlinger, M. F., grain and millfeed.*
Clevenger, S. J., buyer and commission.*
Delp Grain Co., E. E., grain and millfeeds.*
Dunwoody Co., Etn., flour, grain, feed.*
Miller & Sons, L. F., grain, seeds, hay.*
Pultz & Co., J. B., grain and feed.*
Rosekrans-Snyder Co., grain and millfeeds.*
Richardson Bros., grain, flour, millfeeds.*
Rogers & Co., E. L., grain, hay.*
Stites, A. Judson, grain and millfeed.

PIQUA, OHIO.

Kress Co., Harry W., track buyer grain, hay.*

PITTSBURG, PA.

Clark Grain & Hay Co., grain and hay.
Elwood & Co., R. D., hay and grain.
Foster, C. A., grain, hay, feed.*
Geidel & Dickson, grain and hay.
Gordon & Co., W. N., Grain, hay, mill feed.
McCague, E. S., grain, hay.*
Smith & Co., J. W., grain, hay, feed.
Walton, Sam'l., grain and hay.

PUEBLO, COLO.

Cessna Gr. & Flour Co., grain, hay & flour.
McClelland Mc'I I. & R. Co., grain, hay & feed.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Lumsden, C. H., grain broker.

RENSELAER, IND.

Babcock & Hopkins, grain shippers.

RICHMOND, VA.

Beveridge & Co., S. T., grain, hay, seeds.*
Fairbank & Co., S. G., grain, hay, seeds.

SAGINAW, MICH.

Carr Co., The H. W., shprs. oats, rye, hay.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Lampton, R., Whol. Grain. Mlg. Wheat and Seeds.
Oppenheimer Grain Co., grain and hay merchants.

SAVANNAH, GA.

Browder & Haym, brokers, grain, hay.

SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

Fahlenkamp Grain Co., A., grain commission.
Fields & Slaughter Co., grain, hay, feed.
Interstate Grain Co., buyers and shippers.
Shepherdson Co., M. T., grain dealers.*

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Elwood Grain Co., grain merchants.
Gordon Comm., T. F., grain dealer and broker.*
Shannon Grain Co., grain merchants.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Ballard-Messmore Grain Co., receivers.*
Botto Gr. Co., Jno. V., receivers, shippers.
Carlisle Comm. Co., S. S., receivers and shippers.
Cochrane Grain Co., receivers, shippers.*
Connor Bros. Co., grain.*
Gill & Co., F. D., receivers and shippers.
Goffe & Carkner Co., grain commission.*
Green Commission Co., W. L., grain.*
Kolp, E. R. & D. O., grain and seed dealers.
Kennedy Grain Co., receivers, shippers.
Langenberg Bros. & Co., hay and grain comm.*
Mullally Com. Co., John, grain, hay, seeds.*
Nanson Commission Co., grain commission.*
Pendleton Grain Co., receivers & shippers.
Picker & Beardsley Com. Co., grain & grass seed.*
Powell & O'Rourke, receivers, shippers.*
Slack-Fuller Grain Co., grain commission.*

ST. PAUL, MINN.

Rank & Co., C. R., hay, grain and screenings.

SHAWNEE, OKLA.

Rorer Mill & Eltr. Co., Alfalfa millers.

SHERMAN, TEXAS.

Pittman & Harrison Co., whol. grn. and seeds.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

Brainerd, James L., grain buyer and shipper.

TERRE HAUTE, IND.

Kuhn & Co., Paul, receivers and shippers.*

TOLEDO, O.

DeVore & Co., H. W., grain and seeds.
Goemann Grain Co., grain buyers.*
King & Co., C. A., grain, clover seed.*
National Milling Co., cash buyers wheat.*
Rundell & Co., W. A., grain, seeds.*
Southworth & Co., grain commission.*
The Toledo Field Seed Co., clover, timothy.
Wickenhiser & Co., John, grain, millfeed.*
Zahn & Co., J. F., grain, seeds.*

TOPEKA, KANS.

Jolley & Blanchard, grain merchants.

TORONTO, ONT.

Steele, Briggs Seeds Co., Ltd., field seeds.

TRINIDAD, COLO.

Bancroft-Marty Feed & Produce Co., hay & grain.

WICHITA, KANS.

Barnes, Jr., Geo. S., grain commission.
Empire Grain Co., wholesale grain.
Harbour Grain Co., grain merchants.
Hastings & Co., grain brokers.
Heenan & Co., David, grain commission.
Independent Grain Co., grain commission.
Kolp, E. R. & D. O., grain and seed dealers.
McCullough Grain Co., grain commission.
Probst Grain Commission Co., H. F., receivers.
Tri-State Grain Co., country run mlg. wheat.*
Western Grain Co., The, wholesale grain, seeds.
Williamson Grain Co., J. R., gr. comm. merchs.

WINFIELD, KANS.

Southern-Kansas Gr. Co., grain, millfeed seeds

INDIANAPOLIS BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERS

JORDAN & MONTGOMERY CO. WHOLESALE GRAIN

We own terminal elevator here. Can protect your interests. Try us.

612 Board of Trade Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

FILES-GREATHOUSE
GRAIN CO.
ALWAYS-A-SQUARE-DEAL
Indianapolis, - Ind.

"We personally look after your interests."

Stebbins-Witt Grain Co.

COMMISSION and BROKERAGE

715 Board of Trade Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

KANSAS CITY BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERS

Vanderslice-Lynds Company
GRAIN
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
 KANSAS CITY, MO.

HOME GRAIN COMPANY
GRAIN MERCHANTS

Kansas City, Mo. Fort Worth, Texas

If you are not shipping us,
 Send us a car when shipping others.

By comparison you will find
 the service we render!

ERNST-DAVIS
GRAIN COMPANY
 KANSAS CITY, MO.

Special Attention Given to Futures

Members:
 KANSAS CITY BOARD OF TRADE.
 CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.
 ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

J. SIDNEY SMITH PERRY C. SMITH

J. SIDNEY SMITH & SON
GRAIN

KANSAS CITY, U. S. A.

BRANCH OFFICES:
 Wichita, Kan. Omaha, Neb.
 Galveston, Tex. Ft. Worth, Tex.

A.C.DAVIS & CO.
 Grain Commission
 Mill orders a specialty
 Consignments and Future Orders Solicited
 KANSAS CITY, U. S. A.

MOORE-LAWLESS GRAIN CO.

Conscientious Service on Consignments

KANSAS CITY, - MISSOURI

MILLERS!
 HAVE YOU TRIED OUR SERVICE?
 Satisfaction Guaranteed
PEIRSON-LATHROP GRAIN CO.
 Buyers of Wheat on Commission and Handlers
 of Hedging Orders

R. J. THRESHER, Pres. L. A. FULLER, Secy.
Thresher Fuller Grain Co.
 Grain Commission Merchants
 Consignments Solicited
 Grain Bought and Sold for Future Delivery
 310-311 Board of Trade, KANSAS CITY, MO.

MOSS GRAIN CO.

Consignments and
 Future Orders Solicited

MEMBER
 KANSAS CITY BOARD OF TRADE

Established in the Kansas City
 Grain Trade for more than
 a Quarter of a Century

ROAHEN-CARY GRAIN CO.

PERSONAL SALES ON ALL CONSIGNMENTS

KANSAS CITY - - - MISSOURI

Shannon Grain Co.
 Kansas City, Mo.

Mill orders a specialty. Operate country
 elevators in Nebraska, Kansas and Colorado.

TONS to Dollars and Cents

Designed primarily for use of Coal and Hay Dealers. This book of tables shows at a glance the cost of any number of pounds of coal or hay at any price per ton from \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2.00 and so on to \$14.00. It is especially adapted for retailers. It is well printed on good paper, and bound in cloth. It has a marginal index. Size of book 4 1/2 x 8 1/2 inches, 110 pages. Price, \$1.00.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

255 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

PHILADELPHIA COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE MEMBERS

1876—S. J. CLEVINGER—1910
 The Bourse
 PHILADELPHIA
 WE WANT CONSIGNED OATS

E. E. DELP GRAIN CO.
 ELEVATOR AND MILLS
 BOURBON, IND.
 Eastern Office, - Philadelphia Pa.

Established 1863
E. L. ROGERS & CO.
 COMMISSION MERCHANTS
 Grain, Hay, etc. Consignments a Specialty.
 358 Bourse Building
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

L. F. MILLER & SONS
 Receivers and Shippers of
GRAIN, FEED, SEEDS, HAY, ETC.
 CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED
 Office 2931 N. Broad St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

If Your Business
 isn't worth advertising
 advertise it for sale



CORN and oats in split cars find a
 ready market here.

M. F. BARINGER THE BOURSE 502-3-4 **PHILADELPHIA**

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS EXCHANGE MEMBERS

NANSON COMMISSION CO.

GRAIN, HAY and SEEDS

203 Chamber of Commerce, ST. LOUIS, MO.

W. L. GREEN COMMISSION CO.

GRAIN

Members: Merchants Exchange of St. Louis.
Chicago Board of Trade.

203 Merchants Exchange, ST. LOUIS, MO.

F. D. GILL & CO.

GRAIN

SCREENINGS a SPECIALTY

Future orders executed in all leading markets

Members: Merchants Exchange, St. Louis.
Chicago Board of Trade.

Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis, Mo.

LANGENBERG

St. Louis BROS. & CO. New Orleans

SEND YOUR
Grain and Hay
To US

OUR SALES ARE BETTER

Established 33 years

Would you like to have us, keep you posted?

CONNOR BROS. & CO.

Grain and Hay

Future Orders Executed
St. Louis and Chicago

St. Louis

John Mullally, Pres. Martin J. Mullally, V-Pres.
Vincent M. Jones, Secy. and Treas.

JOHN MULLALLY COMMISSION CO.

GRAIN, HAY and SEEDS

Consignments and Correspondence Solicited.

Your shipments will have our best attention.

Chamber of Commerce, ST. LOUIS, MO.

W. C. GOFFE G. S. CARKENER G. C. MARTIN, JR.

Goffe & Carkener Co.

(NOT INCORPORATED)

ST. LOUIS

"The Consignment House
that Gets Results."

Members: Merchants Exchange, St. Louis
Kansas City Board of Trade
Chicago Board of Trade



COCHRANE
GRAIN & ELEVATOR CO.

COCHRANE'S SPECIAL
FACILITIES BRING BEST RETURNS
We'll handle your business promptly
and give big results.

ST. LOUIS - MERCHANTS EXCHANGE

B. L. SLACK, Pres. J. M. FULLER, Sec'y.

SLACK-FULLER GRAIN COMPANY

Successors in business to

WAGGONER GRAIN COMPANY

Receivers and Shippers. Future Orders Executed.

208 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis, Mo.

Picker & Beardsley Com. Co.

Commission Merchants

Grain, Hay & Grass Seed

Correspondence Solicited.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

MORE

We Want More
Consignments
and Promise
Best Attention

YOU
CAN
RELY
UPON
US

Powell & O'Rourke

St. Louis Merchants
Exchange

Cash or Futures

VEST POCKET GRAIN TABLES

Clark's Vest Pocket Grain Tables reduce pounds to bushels on any number of pounds from 10 to 100,000. It is printed on ledger paper in two colors, red and black. The red figures show the pounds and the black the bushels and pounds.

The tables show the following reductions: Oats at 32 lbs.; Corn, Rye and Flaxseed at 56 lbs.; Wheat, Clover Seed, Beans, Peas and Potatoes at 60 lbs.; Barley and Hungarian Seed at 48 lbs.; Ear Corn at 70 lbs.; Ear Corn at 75 lbs.; Ear Corn at 80 lbs.; Timothy Seed at 45 lbs.

These tables are bound in heavy manila and form a thin book 2 1/2-in. wide by 8 1/2-in. long. Price 50 Cts. Address
GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL, 255 La Salle Street, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

MINNEAPOLIS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEMBERS

MILWAUKEE

CHICAGO

E. A. BROWN & CO.

GRAIN COMMISSION

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Consignments Solicited. Prompt Returns
Guaranteed.

M. W. SMITH

GRAIN COMMISSION

302 Corn Exchange MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Eight years experience in handling Barley and
Oats. Results count. All I ask is a trial.

NYE, JENKS & CO.

Grain Receivers
and Shippers

WHEAT BARLEY RYE

Careful Attention given all orders from

Millers and Maltsters

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

E. L. WELCH COMPANY

GRAIN COMMISSION

MINNEAPOLIS AND DULUTH

Consignments Solicited

WHEAT, BARLEY, FLAX, OATS

For prices and samples, write

The Van Dusen-Harrington Co.

Minneapolis Duluth Kansas City

WE WANT TO SHOW YOU

that our sales can't be beat.
Will you give us a chance?

RANDALL, GEE & MITCHELL CO.

Minneapolis Duluth

WHEAT TABLES

On Cards

Clark's Wheat Tables for reducing wagon load weights to bushels, reduce any number of pounds up to 4,000 to bushels of 60 pounds each. In addition to the regular reduction table, 4 dockage tables showing the dockage of any quantity up to 4,000 lbs., at 1, 2, 3 and 5 lb. dockage are given. Also a table for reducing any quantity of flaxseed, rye or shelled corn up to 4,000 lbs. to bushels of 56 lbs.

Printed in two colors on heavy bristol board with eyelet to hang beside scale beam. These six tables will be sent, prepaid, for 50 cents. **GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL, 255 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.**

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERS

PHILIP H. SCHIFFLIN
President

EUGENE SCHIFFLIN
Sec'y and Teas.

Philip H. Schiffin & Co.
[INCORPORATED]

Commission Merchants
GRAIN, SEEDS and PROVISIONS

515-518 Postal Telegraph Bldg.
Tel. Harrison 833. CHICAGO, ILL.

T. E. WELLS & CO.

Commission
Grain—Seeds—Barley

Send orders. Ship your grain to strong reliable people—any Chicago Banks for reference. W. M. Timberlake with twenty years' experience in the sample markets will see that you get good service.

1011-1017 Royal Insurance Bldg., Chicago

Geo. S. Dole, Pres. H. N. Sager, Sec.

J. H. DOLE & CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1852)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS
GRAIN AND SEEDS

We solicit your
CONSIGNMENTS
and orders in futures.

226 La Salle St., CHICAGO

C. H. THAYER & CO.

Your Consignments and
Future Orders Solicited.

2 and 4 Sherman Street, - CHICAGO

FREEMAN BROS. & CO.

COMMISSION
MERCHANTS

GRAIN HAY STRAW

66 BOARD OF TRADE, CHICAGO

Orders for the purchase and sale of grain
for future delivery executed

LAVERNE A. LEWELLYN PRESIDENT
COMMISSION Merchants Co.
MERCHANTS
74 BOARD OF TRADE
CHICAGO

Service

Our 30 Years Continuous Business Experience as Active Members of Chicago Board of Trade has been possible only because we gave Service to our Customers.

We can Serve New Customers just as faithfully.

Write us or Send for Our Daily Market Letter. It's FREE. Address

W. G. Press & Co.

Grain, Provisions, Stocks

2-4 Sherman St., Chicago, Ill.

Lamson Bros. & Co.

ESTABLISHED 1874

Commission Merchants
Grain Consignments
Solicited

Also future delivery orders on all exchanges.

Grain—Provisions—Stocks—Cotton

6 Board of Trade CHICAGO

FINLEY BARRELL F. R. BABCOCK P. J. MALONEY

Finley Barrell & Co.

GRAIN
PROVISIONS
STOCKS

Monadnock Block CHICAGO

W. H. MERRITT & CO.
Grain Buyers and Shippers

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

87 Board of Trade, Chicago, Ill.

ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE

J. C. SHAFFER & COMPANY

GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS

240 La Salle Street

CHICAGO, ILL.

WALTER FITCH & CO.

Solicit your cash consignments
and future orders.

ROOM 1, BOARD OF TRADE
W. K. MITCHELL, Manager Cash Grain Dept.

ESTABLISHED 1870
W. R. MUMFORD & CO.
HAY GRAIN
AND MILL STUFFS
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
437 POSTAL TEL. BLDG., CHICAGO

GRAIN and PROVISION
TRADERS

should all have a copy of my "Traders Guide and Pocket Account Book." Contains maxims that have piloted many speculators to success; explains trade rules and customs and furnishes statistics of constant value. Sent free on request.

GARDINER B. VAN NESS

Grain and Provision Commission Merchant
CHICAGO, ILL.

Hooper Grain Co.

OAT
SHIPPERS

Operate Atlantic and Grand
Trunk Western Elevators
Chicago

HENRY RANG & CO.

GRAIN and SEEDS
Barley a Specialty

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED

234 La Salle Street

Drive

Your business. Hitch up with an ad. in the Grain Dealers Journal. You will then have a pleasant and profitable ride.

GRAIN INVESTMENTS

Every trader, grain raiser and live stock feeder should send for a copy of "GRAIN INVESTMENTS." Most complete encyclopedia of grain trading details published. Posts you completely. On request if you mention this publication. Ask for Edition E. W. WAGNER & CO. 98-99-100 Chicago Board of Trade

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERS

A. L. SOMERS
President

C. W. BUCKLEY
Sec'y and Treas.

SOMERS, JONES & Co.

(Incorporated)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS
GRAIN AND FIELD SEEDS

Consign your grain and seeds to us for close personal attention and best possible results. Orders for future delivery :: :: receive careful attention. :: ::

CHICAGO MILWAUKEE MINNEAPOLIS } Draw on and address all correspondence to us.

82 BOARD OF TRADE, CHICAGO

Long Distance Telephone Harrison 3564.

ROSENBAUM BROTHERS

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

77 Board of Trade
CHICAGO

Consignments our Specialty
Orders for Future Delivery Carefully Executed
We Solicit Your Correspondence

Bogert, Maltby & Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Correspondence and Consignments Solicited.

Orders for future delivery carefully executed.

SCREENINGS AND MILL STUFF

306-308 Postal Telegraph Bldg.
CHICAGO

RUMSEY & COMPANY
RECEIVERS OF RESPONSIBILITY & CONSIGNMENTS OF CONSERVATISM
CHICAGO



The Regular Commission—a Fair one
We Get That

F. E. WINANS & CO.
Grain Commission **CHICAGO**

Earnest experienced effort, painstaking attention to detail, courteous personal service
You Get That

W. P. ANDERSON, Pres. W. L. GREGSON, Secy.

W. P. ANDERSON & COMPANY
GRAIN AND PROVISIONS

Consignments Solicited
12 Sherman Street **CHICAGO, ILL.**

MINNEAPOLIS

MILWAUKEE

W. A. FRASER CO.

CONSIGNMENTS
and Future Delivery Orders Solicited
714-715 Royal Ins. Bldg., **CHICAGO**

POPE & ECKHARDT CO.

Commission Merchants—Grain and Seeds

317-321 Western Union Building, **CHICAGO**

You Know

You want to do business with the grain shippers. Tell them so. The Grain Dealers Journal reaches them.

ARMOUR GRAIN COMPANY
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED

We are Fully Equipped in Every Way to Give Best Service in Chicago

205 LA SALLE ST.

CHICAGO

J. Herbert Ware
Edward F. Leland

CONSIGN

your Grain and Seeds, and send your orders for **GRAIN, PROVISIONS and STOCKS** to

WARE & LELAND

169 JACKSON BOULEVARD

Royal Insurance Bldg.

CHICAGO

Long Distance Phones
Harrison 4867-4868-4869

Your Interests Are Our Interests

No order too large for me to execute
GRAIN CONSIGNMENTS A SPECIALTY

Sam Finney

715 Board of Trade
CHICAGO

or too small to be appreciated

UPDIKE Commission Co.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS

Postal Telegraph Bldg. **CHICAGO, ILL.**

We solicit your consignments of grain.

We have every facility and convenience for the prompt execution of your cash orders or future delivery orders.

Correspondence Solicited.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERS

C. W. Rogers, Pres. J. C. Rogers, Vice-Pres.
H. J. Hurlburt, Treas. S. B. Cochran, Secy.
ROGERS GRAIN COMPANY
Buyers and Shippers of Grain
References: Corn Exchange Natl. Bank
First National Bank
Main office: 700, 701 & 718 Royal Insurance
Building CHICAGO

H. W. Rogers J. C. Rogers
H. W. ROGERS & BRO.
GRAIN, SEED AND PROVISIONS
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
700-701 Royal Insurance Bldg., CHICAGO

Receivers and Shippers
OF
**Grain
Seeds
Provisions**
E. W. BAILEY & CO.
Commission Merchants
72 Board of Trade Chicago, Ill.

Corn and Oat Tables
—ON CARDS—

Clark's Tables for wagon loads reduce any number of pounds of shelled corn, rye, flaxseed, ear corn and oats up to 4,090 pounds to bushels of 56, 70, 72, 75, 80 and 32, 33 and 35 pounds. Printed in two colors on heavy Bristol board. Can be hung up beside scale beam for use by weighman. Price, delivered 50 cts.

Grain Dealers Journal
255 La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.



REQUA BROTHERS
CHICAGO

Stands for Prompt Returns, undivided attention to selling Consignments. *Give us a Trial.*
FRANK E. GULICK,
Manager Rec. Dept.

W. H. PERRINE & CO.
(INCORPORATED)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Consignments a Specialty.

314 Postal Telegraph Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

TO COUNTRY GRAIN SHIPPERS

WE Confidently solicit your consignments and Chicago Board of Trade orders because our long years of experience, since 1876, in this market qualifies us to give you helpful sales counsel and our splendid office facilities and connections enable us to render prompt service.

It has always been as much our aim to *give satisfaction* as to secure *consignments*. Write us. Try us. Ask for our Market Letter.

CRIGHTON & LASIER

408-9-10 Postal Telegraph Bldg., CHICAGO, ILL.

MILWAUKEE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEMBERS**Grain Dealers**

It is no speculation to ship us your grain. It's a sure thing you will be satisfied.

L. BARTLETT & SON CO.
Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce

CHICAGO MINNEAPOLIS
J. V. LAUER & CO.
GRAIN COMMISSION
BARLEY A SPECIALTY
Ship us your next car Chamber of Commerce
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

SHIP US YOUR GRAIN
I. H. LOWRY & CO.
Established 1864
Grain Commission Merchants
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

T. C. COUGHLIN
GRAIN COMMISSION
410 Chamber of Commerce, Milwaukee, Wis.
Consignments Solicited.

YOUR MESSAGE Let the Grain Dealers Journal your message bear
To progressive grain dealers everywhere.

BUFFALO CORN EXCHANGE MEMBERS

W. W. Alder T. J. Stofer F. G. Heinmiller
Pres. Treas. Sec'y

ALDER GRAIN CO.

Consignments
a Specialty

833 Chamber of Commerce, Buffalo, N. Y.
504 Board of Trade, Indianapolis, Ind.
Lahr Block, La Fayette, Ind.

Henry D. Waters

GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANT
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED
635 Chamber of Commerce, BUFFALO, N. Y.

BUFFALO CEREAL CO.

Buyers of
White Corn, Yellow Corn
and White Oats.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

CONSIGN

YOUR GRAIN TO
The Churchill Grain & Seed Company
BUFFALO, N. Y.

REMEMBER

When making consignments
to Buffalo, that I do a
STRICTLY COMMISSION BUSINESS
W. G. HEATHFIELD
Member of Corn Exchange BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE TOWNSEND-WARD CO. GRAIN COMMISSION

633 Chamber of Commerce, BUFFALO, N. Y.
Consignments Solicited.
Personal Attention Given All Shipments.

The Electric Grain Elevator Co.

Receivers and Shippers of
GRAIN, MILL FEEDS AND HAY
Correspondence and Consignments Solicited
321 Chamber of Commerce, BUFFALO, N. Y.

TO BUY
SELL
RENT or
LEASE an
ELEVATOR

PRATT & CO.

Grain Commission Merchants
Correspondence Solicited
817-829 Chamber of Commerce
BUFFALO, N. Y.

BASIL BURNS

GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANT
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED
BUFFALO - - NEW YORK

Place an ad. in the "Wanted" or "For Sale"
columns of the GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
of Chicago. It will bring you quick returns, yet
cost you only 15 cents per line. Try it

EASTERN GRAIN COMPANY

Receivers and Shippers of Grain

Consignments Solicited

Chamber of Commerce : : : : : BUFFALO, N. Y.

WUD U SELL OUT?

Then read the advertisements in the "Elevators Wanted" column of the Grain Dealers Journal, or better still, advertise your property in the "Elevators For Sale" columns of the Grain Dealers Journal, and get your own price for it. Ads in this column cost only 15 cents per line, yet bring quick returns.

Grain Dealers Journal, 255 La Salle St., Chicago

WANT HELP?

Then consult the "Situations Wanted" columns of the Grain Dealers Journal.

Vest Pocket Grain Tables

reduce any number of pounds from
10 to 100,000 to bushels. For all kinds
of grain. Size 2½ x 8½ in. Printed in
2 colors. Price 50 Cents.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL.
CHICAGO, ILL.

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE MEMBERS

FORBELL & KIPP
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
GRAIN AND MILL FEED
OATS A SPECIALTY
Consignments Solicited
342 Produce Exchange, NEW YORK CITY

CUSHING & BRANDT

424 Produce Exchange, New York
Commission Merchants, Cif Grain
Brokers and Buyers of Cash Grain
LIBERAL ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS
WHICH WE SOLICIT

Make us Offers of Low Grades of Wheat
and Hot Corn
WILL ALWAYS RESPOND

Members:—N. Y. Produce Exchange, Chicago
 Board of Trade, Buffalo Corn Ex-
 change, National Grain Dealers
 Association.

CONSIDER NEW YORK

IT IS THE GREAT EASTERN
 GRAIN MARKET

IT IS THE LEADING
 EXPORT MARKET

We have exceptional facilities for
 handling your Consignments.

Write us for Particulars.

L. A. MOREY CO.

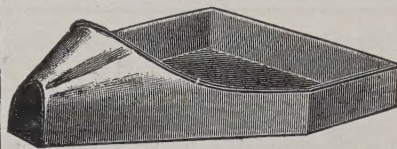
Produce Exchange, New York, N. Y.
Member New York and Chicago Exchanges.

Quotation Record

Is sheets of bond paper ruled to facilitate keeping a
 daily record of the market prices of options on
 "Change. Each sheet or chart is headed "Board of
 Trade Quotations for the Week Commencing Mon-
 day—, 190—. Each sheet has twelve columns
 provided for different options, four for Wheat, four
 for Corn and four for Oats; also spaces for the
 market on each at 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 and 12:30 and
 the close, as well as the closing price the previous
 week.

As a handy reference record of market prices it
 has no equal. Each sheet is 9½x9½ inches and has
 spaces for one week's record. The sheets are put
 up in blocks of sixty—a year's supply. Order
 Form 97A, price 75 cents.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
255 La Salle Street CHICAGO, ILL.

**GRAIN SAMPLE PAN** *For Examining Samples of Grain and Seeds*

Made of Aluminum, strong, light and well made
 Will not Rust or Tarnish

Grain Size, 2½x12x16½" \$1.50 Seed Size, 1½x8x11" \$1.25
GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL, 255 La Salle Street, CHICAGO

CAIRO BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERS

Halliday Elevator Co.
WHEAT, CORN and OATS
CAIRO, ILL.
 Elevator Capacity 500,000 Bushels

REDMAN, MAGEE & CO.
GRAIN
 Delta Elevator **CAIRO, ILL.**

Advertising

Must first attract, then interest,
 and finally convince. Keep
 advertising and the country
 shipper will give you the
 preference.

TOLEDO PRODUCE EXCHANGE MEMBERS

Established 1877
W. A. RUNDELL & CO.
GRAIN AND SEED MERCHANTS
 We buy delivered Toledo or f. o. b. your
 station. Personal attention to consign-
 ments and trades in "futures."
TOLEDO, OHIO

National Milling Co.
TOLEDO, OHIO
DAILY FLOUR CAPACITY 4,000 BBLs.
ELEVATOR CAPACITY 1,500,000 BU.
 Always in the market for milling wheat;
 ask for our daily bids.

C. A. KING & CO.

Going some 1910. Started 1846
 Smile on us with your Chicago and Toledo
 orders. Read our specials! Be friendly.
 Write occasionally.

GRAIN & SEED
IS OUR BUSINESS
 And we make a specialty of every-
 thing we handle. You will find it
 so by sending your business to
SOUTHWORTH & CO.
36 & 37 Produce Exchange, TOLEDO

Cifer Codes
ALL KINDS.
WRITE FOR CATALOG TO
Grain Dealers Journal
CHICAGO, ILL.

JOHN WICKENHISER & CO.
Buyers and Shippers of GRAIN
 We buy F. O. B. your station for direct
 shipment to interior points.
 Personal attention to consignments.
Toledo, Ohio

CONSIGNMENTS

of wheat, corn, oats and seeds
 will receive personal attention
 We gladly wire what we can
 get, before selling. Good quick
 service assured on orders for
 futures—any market.

J. F. Zahm & Co.
Fred Mayer Fred Jaeger
Toledo, Ohio

Clark's Car Load Grain Tables

SEVENTH EDITION.

REVISED AND ENLARGED

With these tables you can quickly check up all reductions and detect and prevent errors,
 which in the car lot business are liable to run into the hundreds of bushels.

Largest and most complete car load reduction table ever published. Five new tables have
 been added and a set of tables for Malt is included in this new edition. RANGE—Oats and Cotton
 Seed (32 lbs.), 7 tables, from 20,000 to 97,000 lbs. Malt (34 lbs.), 5 tables, from 20,000 to 75,000 lbs.

Barley, Buckwheat and Hungarian Grass Seed (45 lbs.), 7 tables, from 20,000 to 97,000 lbs. Corn,
 Rye and Flax Seed (56 lbs.), 9 tables from 20,000 to 118,000 lbs. Wheat, Clover, Peas and Potatoes
 (60 lbs.), 9 tables, from 20,000 to 118,000 lbs. The number of bushels in any weight of grain within
 the numbers specified above are given in bold face type, the remaining pounds in light face type.
 Pounds are printed in red and bushels in black.

PAPER—These tables are printed on durable heavy linen ledger paper and bound in leather
 covers with marginal index.

Price, delivered, \$2.50

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

255 La Salle Street,

Chicago, Illinois

BALTIMORE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEMBERS

CHAS. ENGLAND & CO.
Commission Merchants
GRAIN :: HAY :: SEEDS
308-310 Chamber of Commerce, BALTIMORE

Established 1882
G. A. HAX & CO.
COMMISSION
Grain, Hay and Seeds
445 North Street, BALTIMORE, MD.

HAMMOND, SNYDER & CO., Inc.
GRAIN
Receivers and Exporters, Consignments Solicited
312-314 Chamber of Commerce
BALTIMORE, MD

Thos. Johnston Co.
GRAIN
Receivers and Shippers. Consignments Solicited.
204 Marine Bank Bldg., BALTIMORE, MD.

John M. Dennis, President.
Ferdinand A. Meyer, Vice-President.
Thos. C. Craft, Jr., Treasurer.
LOUIS MÜLLER CO.
Grain Receivers and Exporters
BALTIMORE, MD.

**Clark's Grain Tables for
Wagon Loads**
TWELFTH EDITION

The best and most complete edition of these popular reduction tables ever issued. It contains 16 grain tables and two pages of freight tables all printed from heavy-faced type in two colors on 175-pound Manila stock. It is reinforced at back with silk cloth. It has a string loop attached so it can be hung up beside the scale beam. Marginal index for quickly finding table wanted.

All reductions are complete on one page. It has a range from 100 to 4,000 lbs. on 10-pound breaks.

The tables show the following reductions: Oats at 32 lbs., 33 lbs. and 35 lbs. Timothy Seed, 45 lbs. Barley, Hungarian Grass Seed and Corn Meal at 48 lbs. Barley at 50 lbs. Shelled Corn Rye and Flax Seed at 56 lbs. Wheat, Clover Seed, Beans, Peas and Potatoes at 60 lbs. Wheat, 60 lbs., with 1, 2 3 and 5 lbs. dockage. Ear Corn at 70 lbs., 72 lbs., 75 lbs and 80 lbs per bu.

Freight table shows rate per bushel at 60, 56, 48 and 32 lbs. per bu. when the rate per 100 lbs. is 1 to 30¢ cents in ½ cent rises.

Price, postpaid, 50 cents

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

255 La Salle Street

CHICAGO, ILL.

D. YULEE HUYETT
GRAIN AND HAY
COMMISSION
508 Chamber of Commerce
BALTIMORE - - MARYLAND
Liberal advancements on all shipments.

JOHN T. FAHEY & CO.
GRAIN RECEIVERS AND EXPORTERS
RYE OUR SPECIALTY
We are in the market every day.
Correspondence Solicited.
BALTIMORE MARYLAND

**Clark's
Car
Register**

Shows at a glance where to look for the record of any car of grain. It is made of heavy ledger paper, is well bound and indexed. Size 11x14½ in.

No. 40.	Contains spaces for 9000 cars	- - - - -	\$1.50
No. 42.	" 17000 "	- - - - -	2.50

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

255 La Salle Street

Chicago, Ill.

OMAHA GRAIN EXCHANGE MEMBERS

CAVERS ELEVATOR COMPANY
OMAHA, NEB.
GRAIN BOUGHT AND SOLD
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED
Write or phone us for prices on WHEAT, OATS, CORN, BARLEY, RYE or MILL-FEED.

GET POSTED—KEEP POSTED
If you are not receiving the Omaha Daily Price Current, drop us a line and we will send it free of charge. ¶ Remember us when shipping to Omaha.
ROBERTS GRAIN COMPANY
728-730 Brandies Bldg. OMAHA, NEB.
The consignment house that gets results.

The Urdike Grain Company
OMAHA, NEB.
All Kinds of Grain for Sale
Originating all grain at 100 country elevators in Nebraska
ASK FOR PRICES

Nye Schneider Fowler Grain Co.
WHOLESALE
GRAIN MERCHANTS
Correspondence Solicited
OMAHA, NEBR.

The United Grain Co.
INCORPORATED
We are not buyers of Grain,
Commission only.
OMAHA NEBRASKA

Middle West Elevator Co.
Receivers and Shippers of Grain
Consignments Solicited
OMAHA NEBRASKA

The Value

of an "ad" is not measured by what it costs but by what it pays the advertiser.

"A R A B" HORSE FEED
A PERFECT BALANCED RATION
M. C. PETERS MILL CO.
Alfalfa Queen Mills, OMAHA, NEB.

J. SIDNEY SMITH GRAIN CO.
(Incorporated)
Receivers and Shippers
Consignments receive best possible attention
671 Brandies Bldg., Omaha, Nebr.

OKLAHOMA CITY, BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERS

MAJOR MOBERLY
Wholesale Hay, Grain and Feed
301 W. Pine St., Oklahoma City, Okla.
Alfalfa Meal and Mixed Feeds a Specialty

HARRAH-ROBB GRAIN CO.
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
Wholesale Dealers
Grain, Millfeed, Seeds & Cotton Seed Products

WHEN you have any grain or grain products to sell, give me a chance to furnish my prices; and when you want to buy, let me help you fill your orders.
R. E. ROBEY, Grain Broker, Oklahoma City, Okla.

WICHITA BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERS

J. W. CRAIG E. W. JONES
INDEPENDENT GRAIN CO.
 WICHITA KAN.

Ask the Man who Consigns to Us.
 Mill Orders a Specialty.

Harbour Grain Co.
CONSIGNMENTS
 Wichita, - Kansas

TRI-STATE GRAIN COMPANY
 Receivers and Shippers
GRAIN—FEED—SEEDS
 Milling Wheat and Red Oats Our Specialties.
 208 Board of Trade, Wichita, Kan.

McCullough Grain Co.
 WICHITA, KANSAS

We want to hear from all buyers of strictly
 country run Kansas and Oklahoma Turkey
 and Hard Wheat. Ship direct from country
 stations.

G. S. BARNES, JR.
GRAIN

RECEIVING AND SHIPPING
 Milling Wheat a Specialty.
 310-328 Board of Trade, Wichita, Kansas

HASTINGS & COMPANY
GRAIN BROKERS

327 Sedgwick Block, WICHITA, KAN.
 Buyers for Exporters, Mills and Elevators.
 If in the market for winter wheat write
 or wire us for quotations.

Woodside-Smith Grain Co.
 201 Board of Trade
 WICHITA, KAN.

Receivers and Correspondence
 Shippers. Solicited.

KELLY BROS. GRAIN CO.

Your consignments and Wichita
 option orders solicited. Milling
 wheat our specialty.

Ask us to quote you.
 WICHITA - - - - KANSAS

CIFER CODES

We carry the following cifer codes in stock
 and can make prompt delivery

Robinson's Cifer Code, Leather	-	2.00
Hay and Grain Cifer Code	-	1.00
A. B. C. Code, 5th Edition	-	7.00
Baltimore Export Cable Code	-	8.00
Companion Cable Code	-	5.00
Riverside Code, 5th Edition	-	3.00
U. S. Cifer Code	-	3.00
American Seed Trade Assn.'s Code	-	2.00
Stewarts International Code	-	.25

For any of the above address

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
 255 La Salle St., CHICAGO, ILL.

J. R. Williamson Grain Co.
GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Consignments Solicited
 Sedgwick Bldg., Wichita, Kans

Want an Elevator?

Then consult the "Elevators
 for Sale" columns in this issue
 of the Grain Dealers Journal.

PEORIA BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERS

We want your business

W. W. DEWEY & SONS
COMMISSION MERCHANTS

28 Chamber of Commerce, Peoria, Ill.

BUCKLEY, PURSLEY & CO.
Commission Merchants
GRAIN AND SEEDS
 PEORIA, ILLS.

W. H. Perrine, Pres. Frank M. Bunch, Treas.
 H. A. Rumsey, V. Pres. N. R. Moore, Sec'y & Mgr.
RUMSEY, MOORE & CO.
GRAIN and COMMISSION
 Board Trade Building PEORIA, ILL.
 Your consignments solicited—Personal attention—
 Quick returns to all
 Ask for Our Bids.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., BROKERS

Baldwin - Walker - Tankersley Co.
GRAIN BROKERS
 BUYERS OF CAR LOTS
 Accounts Solicited of Reliable Firms.
 R. C. BALDWIN, Pres.

T. H. PLETSCH & CO.
 309 Livingston Building Bloomington, Ill.
GENERAL GRAIN BROKERS
 Member Chicago Board of Trade
 Logan & Bryan's Private Wire

THE NEW FIRM
L. E. SLICK & CO.
 310 Livingston Bldg., BLOOMINGTON, ILL.
GRAIN BROKERS
 We buy grain for all markets.
 Both Phones. Ask for our prices.

SECURED A FOREMAN

New Sharon, Ia., 6/21/10
 Grain Dealers Journal,
 Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:—We have secured our foreman
 through the columns of your journal, so there
 will be no need of continuing our ad.

Yours truly,
 WM. K. NEILL

RECEIVERS, SHIPPERS AND BROKERS.

Established 1876.
MILLER & COMPANY
HAY, GRAIN AND COMMISSION
Nashville, Tenn.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED

BROWDER & HAYM
Brokers and Manufacturers Agents
Grain and Grain Products
Savannah, Ga. and Jacksonville, Fla.

WE HANDLE all kinds of grain and feed; also make a specialty of off grade and sample wheat, feed barley, kaffir corn, etc.
Correspond with us. Think it will pay you.
THE D. W. RANLET CO.
708 Chamber of Commerce Boston, Mass.

CRABBS REYNOLDS TAYLOR CO.
GRAIN AND CLOVER SEED
CRAWFORDSVILLE INDIANA

CONSIGNMENTS WANTED
HAY, GRAIN AND FEED STUFF
HENRY G. SMITH COMPANY
Brokerage and Commission
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
Personal attention given all shipments.
25 years' experience in leading southern markets.



TURTLE & COMPANY
CAR LOTS
of all kinds of grain
IN and OUT of
DULUTH or MINNEAPOLIS

E. A. GRUBBS GRAIN CO.
Greenville, Ohio
Wants Correspondence with members of the Grain Dealers National in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. We want strictly sound winter wheat, yellow shelled corn and recleaned white oats.

EDWARD P. MERRILL
GRAIN BROKER
PORTLAND - MAINE
Wanted, a Good Corn Account

Try
Our Special Brand of White Oats
MCCRAY, MORRISON & CO.
GRAIN SHIPPERS Kentland, Ind

McLane, Swift & Co.
Buyers of Wheat, Corn, Natural and Clipped Oats, Choice Rye. Write for bids. Consignments solicited. Elevator located on M. C. & Grd. Trunk.
BATTLE CREEK, :: MICHIGAN

Member: Board of Trade, Chicago Bell Phone
Merchants Exchange, St. Louis No 39
GEO. W. COLE
Grain Broker Bushnell, Ill.
Representing: Chicago, Peoria, Cincinnati, Louisville, and Baltimore Markets.
Territory: Between the Illinois and Mississippi Rivers. Write, Wire or Phone for bids.

HARRISBURG FEED & GRAIN COMPANY
ORGANIZED 1901
JAMES W. BARKER, Manager
HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
— GRAIN—FEED—HAY—STRAW —
Car Lots Only
Our manager has been buying grain in Pennsylvania since 1885

BONACKER BROTHERS
Brokers and Manufacturers Agents
Grain, Hay, Flour
and Millfeed
PENSACOLA, FLA. and TAMPA, FLA.



The National City Bank of Chicago

The Temple, S. W. Cor. La Salle and Monroe Sts.
CHICAGO

Capital \$1,500,000; Surplus and Undivided Profits \$500,000.

Approved by Chicago Board of Trade as a Margin Depository

We allow 2% interest on all margin deposits.

DIRECTORS: ALFRED L. BAKER, of Alfred Baker & Co.; AMBROSE CRAMER, Trustee Henry J. Willing Estate; EDWARD G. CARRY, Vice Pres. American Car & Foundry Co.; E. G. EBERHART, Vice Pres. and Gen'l Mgr. Mishawaka Woolen Mfg. Co., Mishawaka, Ind.; A. B. DICK, Pres. A. B. Dick Co.; STANLEY FIELD, of Marshall Field & Co.; DAVID R. FORGAN, Pres.; F. F. PEABODY, of Cluett, Peabody & Co.; JOHN E. WILDER, of Wilder & Co. H. E. OTTE, Vice Pres.

OFFICERS: DAVID R. FORGAN, President; ALFRED L. BAKER, Vice President; H. E. OTTE, Vice President; F. A. CRANDALL, Vice President; L. H. GRIMME, Cashier; W. D. DICKEY, Assistant Cashier; A. W. MORTON, Assistant Cashier; R. U. LANSING, Manager Bond Department.

Metamora Elevator Co.,
METAMORA, OHIO
Buyers and Shippers of Corn, Oats, Wheat, Hay and Straw

RORER MILL & ELEVATOR CO.
INCORPORATED
ALFALFA MILLERS
Kerno Falfa A Pure Meal Cerro Falfa Mixed Feed
Shawnee, - - - - Okla.

W. A. THOMSON & CO.
CORN, OATS and RYE
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
LET US HEAR FROM YOU

Write Us H. J. Hasenwinkle Co., want your consignments for the Memphis market.

THE 6-COLUMN ENTRY BOOK

is designed for original entry work, but it is adaptable to many different uses. It has one wide column and 5 narrow columns on each of its 150, 9x12 inch pages. The column headings are blank and can be filled in by user to suit his requirements. The book is made from canary colored writing paper, clearly ruled in three colors, and bound in marble board covers with Russia leather back and corners. Order Form No. 726. Price \$1.00

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL, - 255 La Salle Street, - CHICAGO, ILL.

WHY NOT USE RUBBER BELTING

THAT

"Cannot separate in the plies."
 "Cannot split down the seams."
 "Holds bucket bolts perfectly."
 "Gives maximum power with minimum stretch."
 "Eliminates to the fullest extent every difficulty heretofore met with in the use of rubber belting."

"R. F. & C."

Solid Woven Rubber Belt

will overcome your belting troubles, having demonstrated its superiority over all other makes of rubber or canvas belting in the largest elevators in the United States and Canada.

"R. F. & C." Solid Woven Rubber Belting is recognized by progressive elevator builders and operators as the most successful and economical belt produced to-day for elevator or leg work.

Your critical eye will at once recognize the superior features which place "R. F. & C." Rubber Belting far in the lead. A sample will clearly demonstrate its advantages. Ask for it now.

W. H. Salisbury & Co., Inc.

"Pioneer Rubber House in the West"

Est. 1855

CHICAGO, ILL.

Do Not Wait

until your elevator is full of hot or damp grain before ordering a

HESS IDEAL DRIER

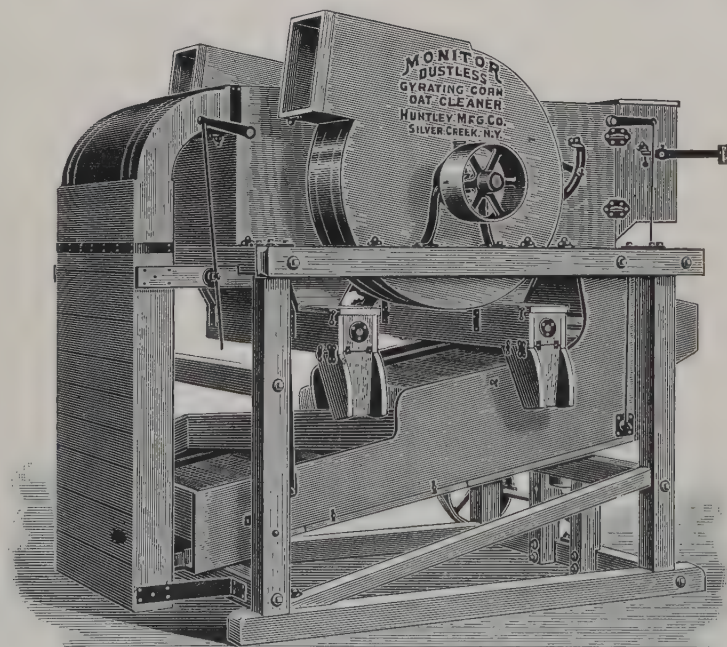
which is designed especially to meet the needs of country elevator men. It will not be safe for you to buy wet or immature grain, unless you have a drier of known merit, one you can depend upon drying any grain as is wanted. Let us send you the essential facts and you will give one of our driers a chance to pay for itself.

Write to-day.

Hess Warming & Ventilating Co.
 907 Tacoma Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Ask us about the Hess U. S.
MOISTURE TESTER.

The MONITOR CLEANS TWO KINDS OF GRAIN WITHOUT CHANGE OF SCREENS



(Patented)

Combined Corn and Grain Cleaner

This is the original combined Corn and Grain Cleaner. It is designed for all around elevator work on either coarse, medium or fine cleaning. This machine is equipped with two complete individual sets of screens. On the ordinary elevator cleaner if a change from one kind of cleaning to another is desired it is necessary to stop machine and change screens. On the Monitor "Combined" two sets of screens are available for immediate use—a moment's time only is required to shift distributing valve and grain is carried to either set of screens desired—while machine is in motion.

We guarantee perfect construction, ease of regulation and absolutely accurate sieve and air separations. 30 days' trial allowed. Send for list of users and testimonials.

Huntley Mfg. Co.
 Silver Creek, N. Y.



"EUREKA"

Patented Grain Dryer, Cooler and Conditioners



READ WHAT A USER SAYS:

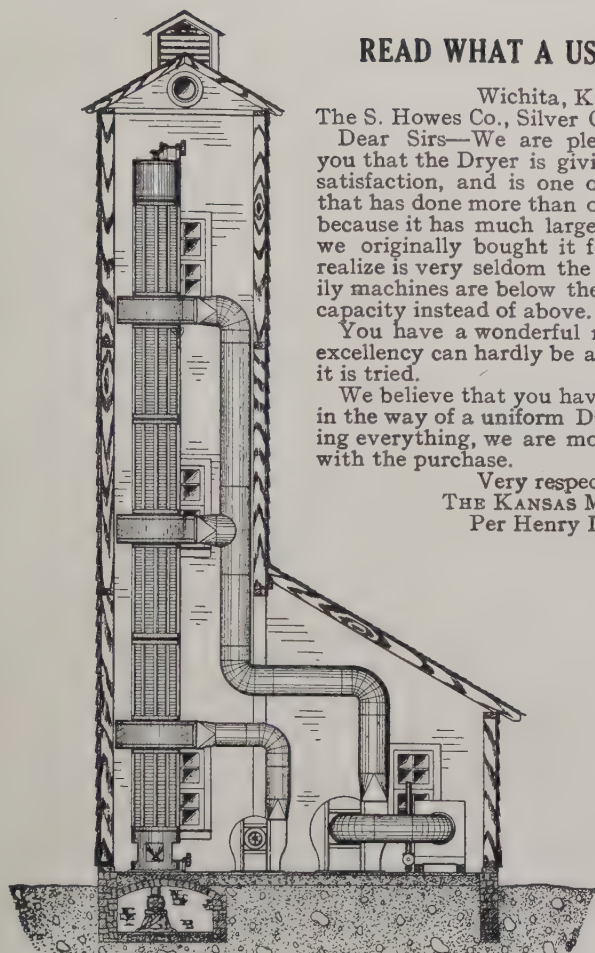
Wichita, Kans., Sept. 15.
The S. Howes Co., Silver Creek, N. Y.

Dear Sirs—We are pleased to inform you that the Dryer is giving us excellent satisfaction, and is one of the machines that has done more than our expectation, because it has much larger capacity than we originally bought it for, and this we realize is very seldom the case. Ordinarily machines are below the rating of their capacity instead of above.

You have a wonderful machine and its excellency can hardly be appreciated until it is tried.

We believe that you have no competitor in the way of a uniform Dryer. Considering everything, we are more than pleased with the purchase.

Very respectfully,
THE KANSAS MILLING CO.,
Per Henry Lassen, Pres't.

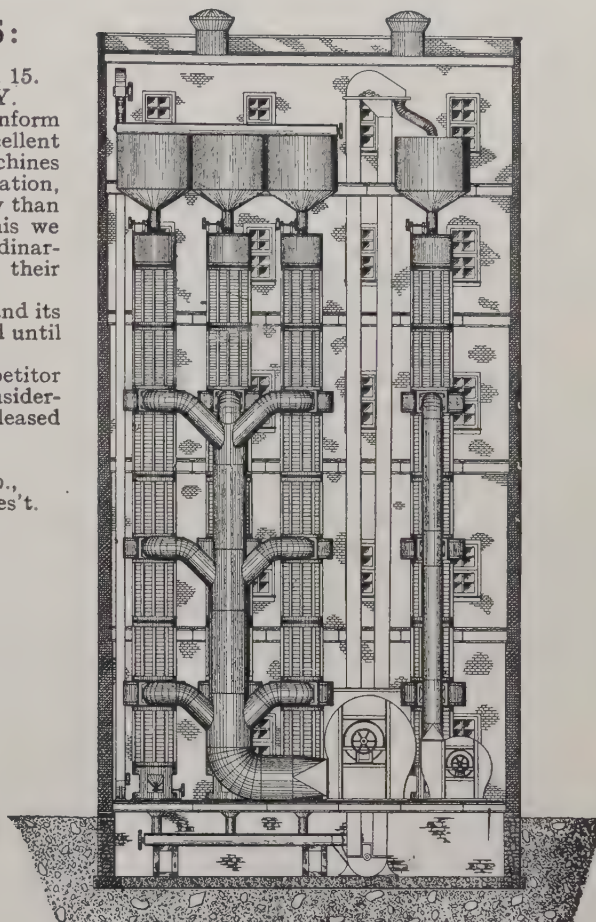


"EUREKA" PATENTED GRAIN DRYING COOLING AND CONDITIONING SYSTEM

Capacity 1,500 to 2,000 Bushels Wet Corn per day, (of ten hours.)

Complete with Hot and Cold Air Fans, Heater, Steam Trap, and Air Piping

Automatic and Continuous in operation as Dryer and Cooler.



"EUREKA" PATENTED GRAIN DRYING COOLING AND CONDITIONING SYSTEM

Capacity, 5,000 to 10,000 Bushels per day, (ten hours.)

Complete with Hot and Cold Air Fans, Heater, Steam Trap and Air Piping.

Automatic and Continuous in operation as Dryer and Cooler.

Three Columns used for Drying; one Column for Cooling.

The user of the above system says: The Howes Dryer is the best on the market, gives entire satisfaction, and will do all that The Howes Company claim for it.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS

THE S. HOWES CO.

Originators of the Highest Grade of Grain Cleaning Machinery

"Eureka Works:" Silver Creek, N. Y.

REPRESENTATIVES:

WM. WATSON, Kaiserhof Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

E. A. PYNCH, 311 Third Ave., South, Minneapolis, Minn.

J. Q. SMYTHE, Hotel Savoy, Kansas City, Mo.

W. M. MENTZ, Green's Hotel, Philadelphia, Pa.

UNION ENGINEERING CO., 1616 Columbus Road, Cleveland, Ohio



GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS

CONCRETE GRAIN STOREHOUSES

are fireproof and durable. The cost of maintenance and insurance of building and contents is reduced to a minimum. Grain keeps better in concrete and business is never interrupted by a fire. It is the only material the grain dealer who expects to remain in business can afford to use, and if he wishes to sell out, his plant is as good as new.

Write for Plans and Specifications to
B. J. CARRICO, Fort Worth, Tex.

WESTERN IMPROVEMENT CO. ELEVATOR CONTRACTORS

We design and build grain elevators throughout the Northwest.

Write us for Plans and Specifications.
MINOT : : NORTH DAKOTA



M. J. Travis & Co.

Builders of Grain Elevators in Wood and Reinforced Concrete

KANSAS CITY, MO.

REDUCE YOUR EXPENSE

bill, by having an Elevator that does the work. I build and remodel grain Elevators. Write for plans and prices.

R. M. VAN NESS, Fairbury, Neb.

WELL! WELL! WELL!

What about that modern Elevator. Let your contract to

W. H. CRAMER, St. Paul, Neb.

and you are sure to get a modern Elevator. Best of references.



Fireproof, Concrete Country Elevator

12 Bins, Capacity 40,000 bushels

A. W. MENK, Builder
Minneapolis, Minn.

Write to the

Cramer Construction Company

1110 Farnam Street, Omaha, Neb.

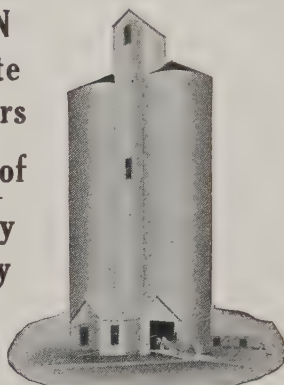
for plans and estimates upon modern grain elevators. Over 200 of our houses in operation.



Especially Designed for Economy of Operation and Maintenance
LINCOLN, NEB.

FINTON Concrete Elevators

Fireproof
Bins any capacity



Exterior of Double Tank Elevator

No Insurance Needed, no Interruption to Business, no Wood, no Repairs, no Paint, no Deterioration, no Rats, no Mice, no Spark, Fire or Lightning Hazard.

Write for further particulars.

FINTON GRAIN ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, Appleton, Wis.

Honstain Brothers Company

E
L
E
V
A
T
O
R



B
U
I
L
D
E
R
S

We do all kinds of repairing on small percentage basis.

We solicit your inquiries.

306 Corn Exchange

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

YOU

Can find no present more acceptable to the progressive grain dealer than a paid up subscription to the Grain Dealers Journal.

THE SIDNEY ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

Designers and builders of grain elevators. Elevator property bought and sold.

SIDNEY, OHIO

L. BUEGE

THE GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDER

Who Builds Right Kind of Elevators at the Right Kind of Price

224 Boston Block
MINNEAPOLIS :: MINN.

V. E. FORREST CO. ELEVATOR BUILDERS

TYNDALL, SO. DAKOTA

Successors to C. M. Forrest & Co.

H. L. BISHOP ELEVATOR ENGINEER

Plans and Specifications in Wood, Steel and Concrete.

616 Corn Exchange Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

O. P. HIETT & CO.

BUILDERS

GRAIN ELEVATORS, FLOUR MILLS AND DISTILLERIES

Also handle Machinery and Supplies

PEORIA - - ILLINOIS

W. H. WENHOLZ

Designs and Builds 'Em

GRAIN ELEVATORS AND MILLS

28 years experience, that's not all, write me about my Grain Cooling System.

1212 Fiftieth Ave., Grant Works, Ill.

Gas Engine Books

Operators of gasoline engines who encounter difficulties in the care or operation of gas or gasoline engines will find each of the following books of great assistance.

THE PRACTICAL GAS ENGINEER, by E. W. Longenecker, M. D., Price \$1.00.

THE GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINE, by Norman & Hubbard, Price \$1.00.

THE GAS ENGINE HANDBOOK, by E. W. Roberts, Price \$2.00.

GAS ENGINE TROUBLES AND REMEDIES, by Albert Stritmatter, Price \$1.00.

THE PRACTICAL GAS AND OIL ENGINE HANDBOOK, by L. Elliott Brooks Price \$1.00.

For any of the above address

Grain Dealers Journal

255 La Salle St.

Chicago, Ill.

GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS

Macdonald Engineering Co.

DESIGNERS AND BUILDERS OF
GRAIN ELEVATORS

Monadnock Bldg., CHICAGO, ILL.

GRAIN ELEVATOR

Designing and Construction
Made a Specialty

Witherspoon-Englar Co. Monadnock Bldg.
CHICAGO

John S. Metcalf Co.

ELEVATOR BUILDERS

623 THE TEMPLE

Plans and Specifications
a Specialty.

CHICAGO

FRED FRIEDLINE & CO.

Elevator Engineers

253-261 La Salle St.,

Plans and Specifications
Machinery and Contracting. CHICAGO

Grain Storage Construction Company

Designers and Builders of

STEEL, GRAIN AND COAL ELEVATORS

Mutual Life Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y.

INVESTIGATE THE COST FIREPROOF ELEVATORS

WRITE US TO-DAY

MONARCH ENGINEERING CO.

Chamber of Commerce, Buffalo, N. Y.

The P. H. Pelkey Construction Company, Wichita, Kansas,

Are Builders, Designers and
Engineers of Grain Elevators,
Warehouses, etc.

If you are going to build or
remodel, it will pay you to
figure with us.

OLSON BROTHERS & CO. Engineers & Contractors

Grain Elevators, Flour Mills and Complete Plants for handling
Coal, Sand, Gravel, Ores, Ashes, etc.

Phone Humboldt 2373

2418-22 Bloomingdale Ave.

CHICAGO, ILL.

WE BUILD
HIGH GRADE MILLING PLANTS
IN
Cement, Steel or Wood



GRAIN ELEVATORS
and Power Plants
Steam, Gas, Electric

A. E. BAXTER
ENGINEERING & APPRAISAL COMPANY
BUFFALO, N. Y.

STEEL GRAIN TANKS

We are pioneers in this line and are building
tanks in the good old fashioned way. Joints
caulked and guaranteed water, weather and bug
proof. Long experience has demonstrated the
necessity of high grade workmanship to make
steel storage a success. We do it.

Wm. Graver Tank Works, East Chicago, Ind.

Get what you contract
for by dealing with



C. E. Bird & Co.

ELEVATOR AND
MILL BUILDERS

16 Years
Practical Experience

614 Corn Ex. Minneapolis, Minn.

D. F. HOAG

CONTRACTOR and BUILDER
GRAIN ELEVATORS

222 Corn Exchange, Minneapolis, Minn.

J. A. HORN & CO.

Oklahoma City, Okla.

Contractors, Designers and Builders of
Grain Elevators and Mills Ware-
houses and Alfalfa Mills.

Write us for anything in the con-
struction line. We are ready to serve
you. Plans at nominal cost, estimate
free.

RUBBER BELTING

The Gutta Percha & Rubber Mfg. Co.

Catalog CHICAGO Samples



We Build 'Em

GRAIN ELEVATORS
MILLS and WAREHOUSES

If you are thinking of building or re-
modeling your elevator, write us. Plans
and specifications furnished.

PEERLESS CONSTRUCTION COMPANY
WICHITA, KANSAS

Your Opportunity

is here. Now is the time to
let the elevator man know
you want his business.

Advertise in the

Grain Dealers Journal

Grain Dealers' Scale Tickets—Book No. 51

This scale book contains 100 pages 8x11 inches. Each page contains 5 scale tickets and 5 stubs, giving the book a capacity of 500 loads of grain. Each scale ticket is ruled for Number, Date, Load of, From, To, Gross, Tare and Net pounds, Net bushels and pounds, Dollars and Cents, Due to or order and Weigher. While the stub is ruled for Hauler, Load of, Number, From, To, Weighed, Date, Gross, Tare and Net pounds, Net.....bushels.....pounds, Price, Dollars and Cents. It is printed on manila paper bound in heavy board covers and pages are perforated so that tickets can be removed from book quickly and without tearing them. Book No. 51, Price 75 Cents. Address GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL, 255 La Salle Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS

Better have
YOUNGLOVE
 build your
ELEVATOR

than to wish you had.

Younglove Construction Co.

219 Grain Exchange

SIOUX CITY IOWA

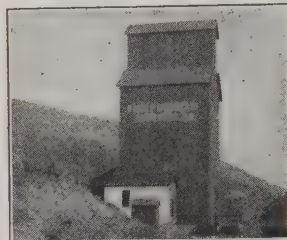
GRAIN ELEVATORS

AND

STORAGE TANKS

Wood or Concrete

Plans and estimates
 submitted on approval. We can interest
 you.



L. O. Hickok & Son, Engineers—Contractors
 MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.



GREAT NORTHERN RY. CO. ELEVATOR "S" ANNEX, SUPERIOR, WIS.

2,250,000 Bushels Capacity

Reinforced Concrete

Built Complete in 120 Days by

The Barnett & Record Company

Minneapolis, Minn.

CONTRACTORS AND ENGINEERS

JAMES STEWART & CO. CONTRACTORS

Designers and Builders of **GRAIN ELEVATORS** In All Parts of the World



Extensive additions to the Washburn-Crosby Co.'s plant, Buffalo, N. Y., consisting of 6,000 Barrel Flour Mill, Million Bushel Concrete Grain Storage and 600 Foot Dock.

This is another case where preference was given concrete over tile construction (Note tile storage tanks in the rear).

GRAIN ELEVATOR DEPARTMENT, 1811 Fisher Building., Chicago

W. R. SINKS, Manager

R. H. FOLWELL, Engineer

We also do General Contracting and have Offices in the following cities.

Write or call on any of them.

New York, Hudson Terminal Bldg.
 Pittsburgh, Pa., Westinghouse Bldg.
 San Francisco, Cal., 709 Mission St.
 Canadian Stewart Co., Ltd., Montreal,
 Fort William, Ontario, Canada

St. Louis, Mo., Bank of Commerce Bldg.
 New Orleans, La., Elbernia Bank Bldg.
 Denver, Colo., First National Bank Bldg.
 Canada, Eastern Township Bank Bldg.

CONCRETE ELEVATOR STORAGE

In concrete construction there are several requirements which must be followed to insure success.

To have a permanent structure you should consult and employ experienced builders.

Here is a sample of our work.

Write us if you contemplate building either concrete, brick, stone, iron or wood.



Twelve-tank concrete storage elevator of Illinois Vinegar Co., Chicago

THE SECKNER CO., 803 Rookery Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

DESIGN AND CONSTRUCT GRAIN ELEVATORS POWER PLANTS, MILLS and WAREHOUSES

All Types of Construction

**Grain Bleaching
 and Cleaning**

**The Stephens Engineering
 Company**

Engineers-Contractors

**Monadnock Block,
 Chicago, Ill.**



GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS

KAUCHER, HODGES & CO.

DESIGNERS AND BUILDERS

206 Royal Building, MEMPHIS, TENN.

ALFALFA FEED MIXING PLANTS
Machinery Equipments Furnished Complete

GRAIN ELEVATORS
WAREHOUSES

CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION

GRAIN ELEVATORS : WAREHOUSES STORAGE TANKS : SEED HOUSES

Built of

Wood or Fireproof Material

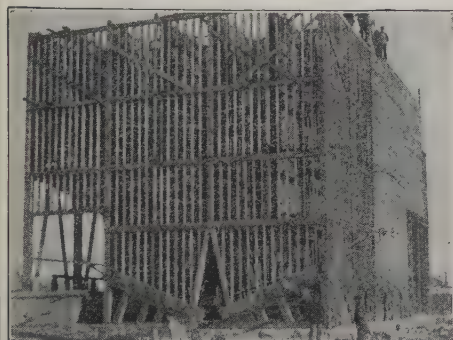
PLANS—SPECIFICATIONS—ESTIMATES

Give me a chance to figure with you
before making contract.

T. E. IBBERSON

Minneapolis :: :: Minnesota

Studded Constructed Elevators



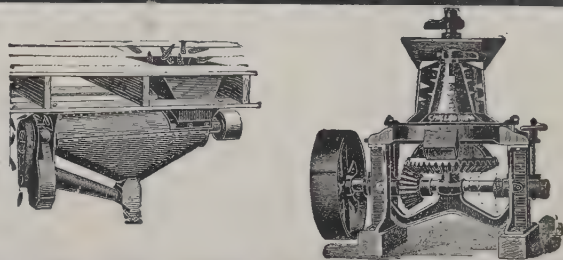
THIS illustration shows an elevator of our design in process of construction. We make complete plans and specifications. Our experience will make money for you.

—Write us.—

Reliance
Construction
Co.

625 Board of Trade
Indianapolis, Indiana

Triumph Corn Sheller and Crusher



THE C. O. BARTLETT & SNOW CO.
CLEVELAND, OHIO, U. S. A.

Wagon Loads Received

A book for the use of country grain buyers in keeping a record of grain received from farmers.

Its column headings are: Month, Day, Name, Kind, Gross and Tare, Net Pounds, Bushels, Pounds, Price, Dollars, Cents and Remarks.

The book is 9½x12 inches, 160 pages, 20 lines to each page, giving room for recording 3,200 loads, printed on Linen Ledger Paper and is well bound in strong board covers with leather back and corners. Order Form 380. Price, \$1.50

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

255 La Salle Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

Grain Receiving Register

This book is designed to facilitate the work of the country grain man in keeping a record of wagon loads of grain received.

At top of the 11 columns are printed Date, Name, Kind of Grain, Gross, Tare, Net, Bushels, Pounds, Price, Amount, and Remarks.

Each book has 100 pages, 8½x14 inches, and each page 40 lines, making each book contain spaces for records of 4,000 loads. The book is well printed and ruled on linen ledger paper, and substantially bound in extra heavy canvas covers. Order Form 12AA. Price \$1.50.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL, 255 LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

Record of Cars Shipped

Is a book designed especially for country shippers in keeping a complete record of each car of grain shipped.

It is ruled to meet the needs of the grain dealer's business. The column headings are: Date Sold, Date Shipped, Car No., Initials, To Whom Sold, Destination, Grain, Grade Sold, Their Inspection, Discount, Amount Freight, Our Weight, Bushels, Destination Bushels, Over, Short, Price, Amount, Freight, Other Charges, Remarks.

The book is 9½x12 inches, and contains 160 pages of linen ledger paper, 29 lines to each page, and has spaces for recording the foregoing facts regarding 2,230 carloads. It is well bound in strong boards with leather back and corners.

Order Form 385. PRICE, \$1.50.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

255 La Salle Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

Sales, Shipments and Returns

A book invaluable to the country grain shipper in keeping a detailed record of his sales, shipments and returns from each shipment made. Its use will save much time and book work. The pages are used double. The left-hand pages are ruled for information regarding SALES and SHIPMENTS; the right-hand pages for RETURNS. SALES column headings are Date, Amount Sold, Price, Grain, Terms. SHIPMENTS headings are Date, Car Number and Initial, Our Weights, In Bushels, Grade, Route, Rate. RETURNS headings are Destination Grade, Difference, Bushels, Over, Short, Gross Proceeds, Freight, Over, Short, Commissions, Other Charges, Total Charges, Net Proceeds, Drafts, Remarks.

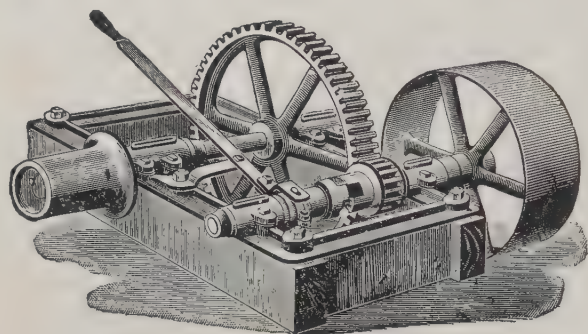
Each of its 152 pages of heavy linen ledger, is 10½x16½ inches contain lines, so that records of over 2,200 cars can be entered. Bound in heavy canvass.

Order Form 14AA. Price \$2.00.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL, 255 La Salle St., CHICAGO, ILL.

OUR CAR PULLERS MAKE GOOD

We manufacture every style of car pulling device



**WHEN IN THE MARKET
FOR**

Link Belting	Rubber Belting
Sprocket Wheels	Elevator Buckets
Spiral Conveyor	Loading Spouts
Rope Sheaves	Transmission Rope
Shafting, Boxes	Hangers
Friction Clutch Pulleys	Boot Tanks
Engines and Boilers	

WRITE US

LINK-BELT SUPPLY COMPANY

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

**When in need**

of estimates or information relative to elevator and mill transmission, or any kind of power machinery installations, write, telephone or call. We are the General Northwestern Agents for the following well known high grade lines:

The Sonander Automatic Scales

"The Standard" Scales

The Foos Gas, Gasoline and Producer Gas Engines

Skinner Automatic Steam Engines

Bates Corliss Heavy Duty Engines

Frost Engines and Boilers

Smith-Vaile Steam and Power Pumps

Chain Belt Concrete Mixers

Clyde Hoisting Engines

Cookson Feed Water Heaters

Webster Mfg. Co.'s Mill and Elevator Conveying and Transmission Machinery

Blue Thread Brand Transmission Rope

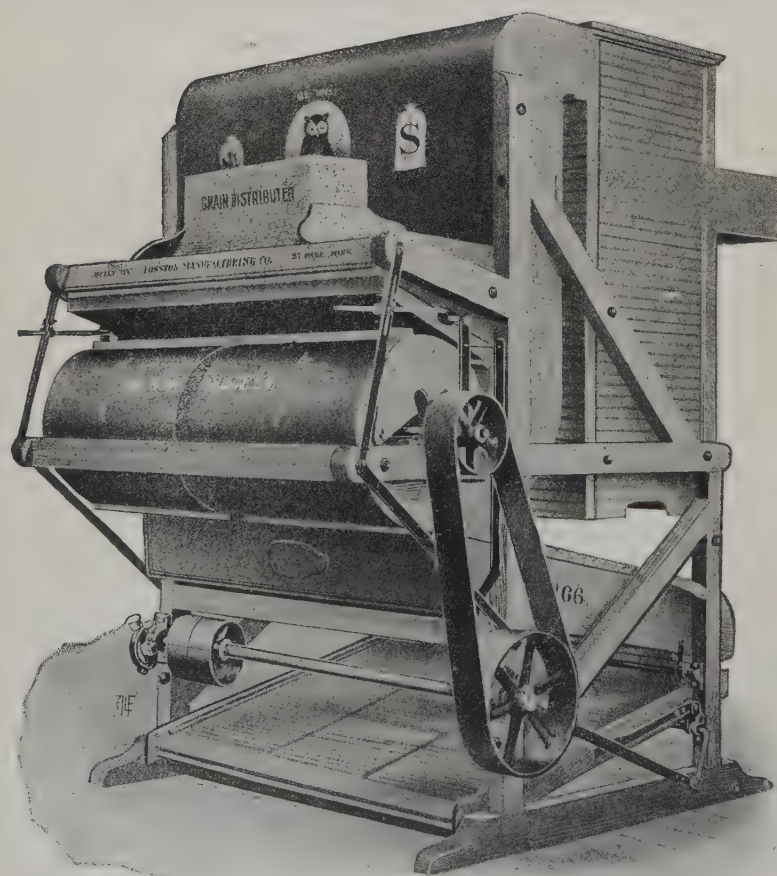
Diamond Rubber Co.'s Line

Engineers' and Electrical Supplies

Pipe, Valves, Fittings, Hose and Packing

A complete stock carried for prompt shipment and in addition we have a fully equipped machine shop for manufacturing and job work.

Power Equipment Co., Minneapolis



HOW TO SELL YOUR GRAIN NET and at a PREMIUM

If you will send for our new book; **Modern Methods of Grain Cleaning and Separating**, you will learn how elevator and warehouse operators, cleaning and separating their grain on a **NEW PROCESS**, are able to market their grain without dockage and at a price above the market.

Only actual facts and figures are given in this catalogue, taken from the books of the elevators and testified to over the signatures of the Managers.

The NEW PROCESS COMBINATION CLEANER AND SEPARATOR

is the latest invention in the grain cleaning machinery line and it separates and cleans grain on entirely different principles than any other machine. It will pay you to investigate the merits of **The NEW PROCESS** before deciding on any other make.

Be sure to send for our book at once.

Fosston Manufacturing Co.
Merriam Park, St. Paul, Minn.

No. 116 Clipper Cleaner

This machine has Traveling Brushes on the screens, special Air Controller, Settling Chamber and Dust Sack for taking care of the dust and light screenings, two stands of Pony elevators, sink hopper and bagger. The cleaner and elevators are driven from a counter shaft on the lower frame of the cleaner. All belting and pulleys furnished complete as shown in cut.

The seed is dumped into the sink hopper connected to elevator boot and carried up to the feed hopper of the cleaner. The cleaned seed discharges from side of cleaner into the opposite elevator boot and is elevated and sacked. This is all done on one floor.

This is a complete cleaning and elevating outfit and is giving universal satisfaction. This machine has no equal for clover, timothy and all fine seeds. Write for circular giving cuts and full description.

A. T. FERRELL & CO.
SAGINAW, MICHIGAN

MILL SHELLER

A Combined Sheller and Cleaner for small mills and country elevators. Simple, durable and economical. Cylinder discharges on head end of shaker, thus obtaining full benefit of screens. The most

efficient combined machine of small capacity on the market. Built in two sizes, 40 to 100 bushels capacity. Send for Catalog 568.

Our line includes mill and elevator supplies of all kinds, power connections, grain handling appliances and many special machines for mills and elevators.

Estimates cheerfully furnished.

NORDYKE & MARMON CO.

America's Leading Mill Builders

Established 1851.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Special Belt Prices

IF YOU USE BELTING WRITE US
AT ONCE

NOTWITHSTANDING an advance in price on rubber belt which took place May 1st, 1910, we are in a position to furnish rubber belt belting at the old price, for the reason that we have a contract that does not expire for some time. We can, therefore, furnish any width, ply or grade of rubber belt at unusual figures.

¶ We offer single leather belting in all grades, in all widths including ten inches at special prices, owing to a very advantageous purchase that we made. On double leather belt of all widths and single belt of over ten inches, we will cut out margin of profit so that our proposition will save you money. On cotton solid woven belting, and canvas stitched belting, we offer this at lowest prices, and to make this a special belt occasion we will furnish such belt at only a commission above our costs.

¶ We carry one of the largest stocks of belts in the West, and respectfully invite you to look over your requirements. Send us the length, width and ply of the belting wanted, state for what purpose the same is to be used, and we will promptly quote you a price that will bring us your order. As we make a specialty of belting we will only recommend such belting as you may require, and will quote you on several qualities, stating guarantee, of just what the belt will accomplish. You will benefit by our experience. We are in a position to supply belting for all purposes.

366 Belt Remnants

We have 366 belting remnants in stock, some of them as long as 195 feet, that we desire to dispose of at less than cost, and should your requirements cover something that we have in the remnant line we will quote you remnant prices.

Contract

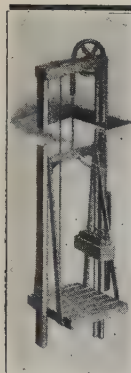
If you are large rubber belt users, and desire to make a contract for six months or one year, now is your opportunity. Advise us what you are using, approximate quantity, and for what purpose, and we will make a proposition and send you contract blanks.

All belt users should take advantage of this opportunity.

AMERICAN SUPPLY COMPANY

OMAHA, NEBRASKA

Largest Stock of Elevator Machinery, Howe Scales, Automatic Scales, Gasoline Engines and Supplies in the West.



WE MANUFACTURE

Success Safety Man-lift, Birchard's Standard Fireproof Elevator Boots, Birchard's Distributing Spouts, Cast Iron Turn Heads, Overhead Indicators, Dump Locks and Irons, Blue Annealed Steel Spouting, Flexible Grain Spout (Hastings Special).

We SELL Belting, Transmission Rope, Salem Steel Buckets, Wood and Iron Pulleys, Drop Hangers, Pillow Boxes, Set Collars, Shafting, and in fact everything that enters into the machinery construction of grain elevators.

Try Hastings Special Steel Grain Flexible Loading Spouts and Smoke Stacks. Your favors will be appreciated.

Hastings Foundry & Iron Works
Hastings, Nebraska.

THE BEST



is none too good, so goes an old saying.

Our New Era Manlift has many exclusive features and is the very best that can be made.

We also make Hand and Power Elevators, Dumbwaiters, etc. We can please you.

Write for descriptive matter and prices.

SIDNEY ELEVATOR MFG. CO.
SIDNEY, OHIO

SCOOP-TRUCK

Here is a user's testimonial: "We are using two of your Scoop-Trucks, which for unloading grain from cars we find 'all to the good.' "Please ship us another with as little delay as possible."

Price \$10.00
F. O. B. Factory

Detroit
Scoop-Truck Co.

2225 W. Jefferson Ave.,
Detroit, Mich.

THE RELIANCE AUTOMATIC DUMP CONTROLLER



does not require time or labor in operating, is n in the road in the sink or in driveway. It is simple, durable and easily attached to any drop dump. All prominent elevator contractors recommend it.

In our experience in grain elevator building we find there is often a great objection raised by the farmers about the hard dropping of their wagons in dumping; also that expense often accrues to grain men for repairs to wagons broken in this way.

It has been in use over the central grain states two years. We have letters from a great number of users who speak of it in the highest terms, and say they will not do without it.

We guarantee it to give satisfaction.

Shipped on 30 to 60 days trial. Price, \$12.00.

Yours truly,

RELIANCE CONSTRUCTION CO.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

IT IS TO YOUR INTEREST TO LET
US QUOTE YOU PRICES ON

ELEVATOR MACHINERY

AND

SUPPLIES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

LARGE STOCK
PROMPT SERVICE

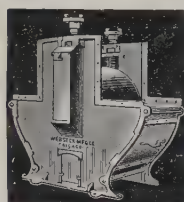
Grain Dealers Supply Co.

305 So. 3rd Street

Minneapolis, Minn.

Elevator Supplies

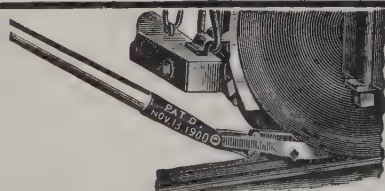
We manufacture a complete line of grain-handling machinery including



SPOUTS,
BOOTS,
Clutches,
Buckets,
Pulleys,
Belting, Etc.

We carry a stock on hand and can make prompt delivery. Consult us when planning improvements. Write for catalog.

K. C. Mfg. & Supply Co.
Kansas City, Mo.



THE ATLAS CAR-MOVER

Manufactured exclusively by

The Appleton Car-Mover Co.
Appleton, Wis., U. S. A.

is decidedly the best and most powerful Car-Mover on the market, and supersedes all others wherever introduced. Try an "ATLAS." It will pay for itself in a few hours' use.

Hall Signaling Distributors

are making records and friends where ever they go. Try them out against



the best "spouts" you can buy of any other make.

Note carefully their efficiency; their convenience; their durability; the

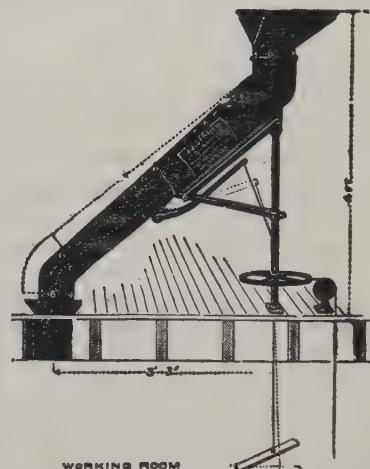
utilization of bin space, thereby increasing the value of the plant; and

saving from mixed grain. You will never thereafter use anything else.

HALL DISTRIBUTOR COMPANY

222 Range Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

ORDER THE No. 2



GERBER IMPROVED Distributing Spout

And be convinced that it is the best spout you can secure for your elevator.

We make a specialty of mill and elevator spouting. For particulars write

J. J. GERBER, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

ELEVATOR BELTING

The Gutta Percha and Rubber Mfg. Co.

Catalog

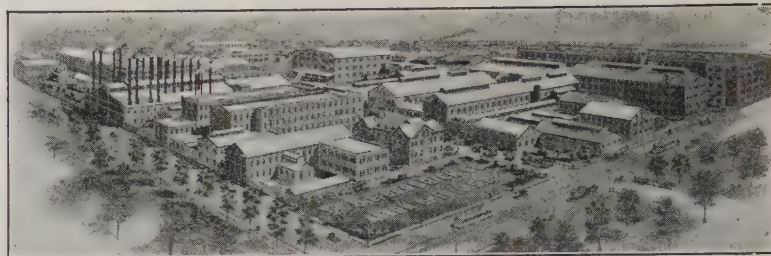
CHICAGO

Samples

The grain trade's accepted medium for "Wanted" and "For Sale" ads. is the GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL of Chicago, because such ads. placed in it bring quick returns.

Fire! Fire! The Factory's Burning

In the dead of night this would probably send a chill to your marrow.



B. F. Goodrich Co.'s Plant, Akron, Ohio. Covered with J-M Asbestos Roofing.

J-M Asbestos Roofing

covers many of the largest plants in this broad land, because it's absolutely fire-proof—not merely fire-resisting,—but fire-proof. In addition, it is weather and time-proof. And no wonder—it's made of everlasting minerals, Asbestos Rock Fibre cemented together with the wonderful natural waterproofer and cementing agent, J-M Trinidad Lake Asphalt.

Nothing Can Attack It Successfully

because it is proof against every natural element. Never needs painting. Let us show you this roofing on buildings in your vicinity. The results of fifty years of research and practical experience are yours for the asking.

Write for Samples and Booklet—or simply write your name and address on margin of this advertisement and mail it to us.

H. W. JOHNS-MANVILLE CO.

Manufacturers of Asbestos
and Magnesite Products.

Baltimore
Boston
Buffalo
Chicago

Cleveland
Dallas
Detroit
Kansas City

ASBESTOS

London
Los Angeles
Milwaukee
Minneapolis

Asbestos Roofings, Packings,
Electrical Supplies, Etc.

New Orleans
New York
Philadelphia
Pittsburgh

San Francisco
Seattle
St. Louis

For Canada—THE CANADIAN H. W. JOHNS-MANVILLE CO., LIMITED.
Toronto, Ont. Montreal, Que. Winnipeg, Man. Vancouver, B. C.

"A ROOF FOR ANY BUILDING ANYWHERE"

"THE FIRST COST, THE ONLY COST"

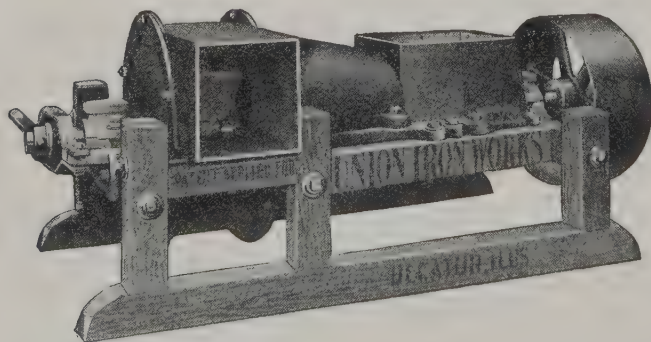
1192

AVERAGE CAR OF CORN=1000 BUSHEL

How much do you lose if it is not properly shelled and cleaned and misses grade? Figure it out, it's easy.

The "WESTERN PITLESS SHELLERS" shell with a minimum amount of power, are so adjusted and built that few if any kernels are broken. Discharges over or under, right or left, no pit required. The "WESTERN SHELLER" in your elevator is the first step toward having your corn grade.

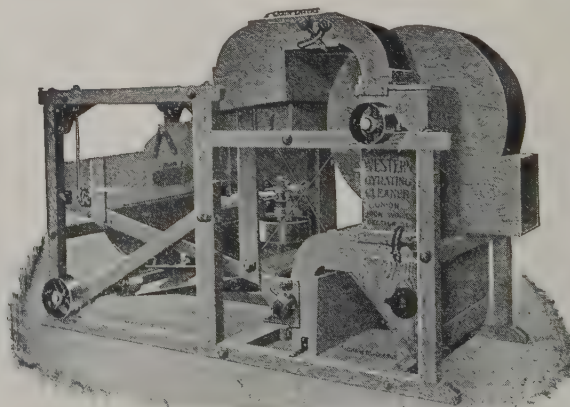
The next step is a "WESTERN" GYRATING CLEANER, which will thoroughly remove all bits of broken corn, pieces of cob, husks and silk, and other foreign matter. This cleaner is in absolute control of the operator and can be adjusted to suit all requirements. Capacities 200 to 2,500 bushels per hour.



The Western Pitless Sheller

These machines are the result of years of successful building of shellers and cleaners, and when you buy a "WESTERN" machine you get the best time, money and skill can make.

Our Catalogue No. 26 illustrates and describes our complete line of "WESTERN" shellers, cleaners and complete elevator equipment. Yours for the asking.



The Western Gyrating Cleaner

UNION IRON WORKS, Decatur, Ill.

The host of users of our Special Grain Shovel Rope

and all other owners of Car Pullers would do well to use our Marline-Covered

CAR PULLING ROPE

It's a great thing.

DURABLE WIRE ROPE CO.

BOSTON CHICAGO
26-30 Atlantic Ave. 105 N. Canal Street

BOWSHER

(Sold with or without Elevator)
CRUSH ear corn (with or without shucks) and GRIND all kinds of small grain. Have Conical-Shape Grinders. Different from all others.

LIGHTEST RUNNING

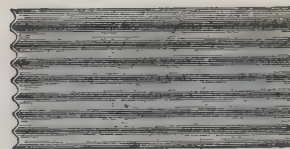
(Our circular tells why)
Handy to Operate. Eight Sizes—2 to 25-horsepower.
Peculiarly suited for use with Gasoline Engines.

The N. P. Bowsher Co.
South Bend, Indiana

FEED MILLS



We are Large Manufacturers of Steel Roofing, Corrugated Iron, etc.



We furnish this material in large quantities for grain elevators all over the country. We also take contracts for doing this work complete.

Sykes Steel Roofing Co.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

RUBBER BELTING

The Gutta Percha and Rubber Mfg. Co.

Catalog

CHICAGO

Samples

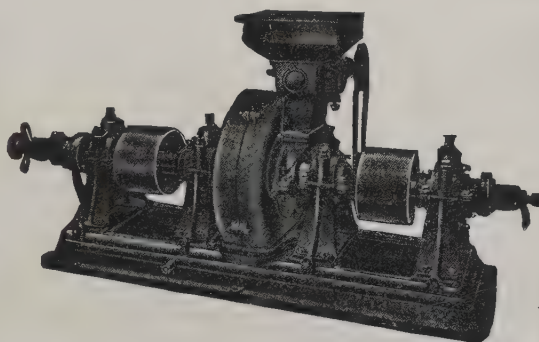
Your Profits

at the end of the year are shown by the amount of cash you have. You will find the feed grinding end of your business very profitable if you have a

Monarch Feed Mill

Let us prove it to you by sending you one on trial. **WRITE US**

SPROUT, WALDRON & CO
P. O. 260, MUNCY, PA.



CYCLONE BLOW PIPE CO.

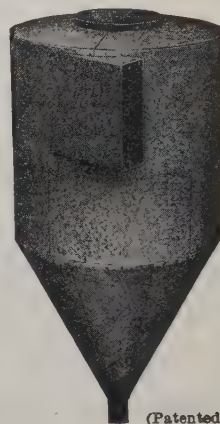
IMPROVED

Cyclone Dust Collectors, Automatic Furnace Feeders, Steel Plate Exhaust Fans, Exhaust and Blow Piping.

Complete systems designed, manufactured, installed and guaranteed. Old systems remodeled on modern lines on most economical plans. Supplementary systems added where present systems are outgrown. Defective systems corrected and put in proper working order.

High and Low Speed Systems.

541-553
West Jackson Boul.
CHICAGO, ILL.



(Patented)

Want a Position?

Read the following and advertise in the "Situations Wanted" column of the Grain Dealers Journal.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 8, '10.

Grain Dealers Journal,

Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

Please discontinue my advertisement, for your efficacious journal has procured me a good position. Luck to the Journal.

Respectfully,

Everett W. Cox.

Cost is only 15 cents per type line per insertion.

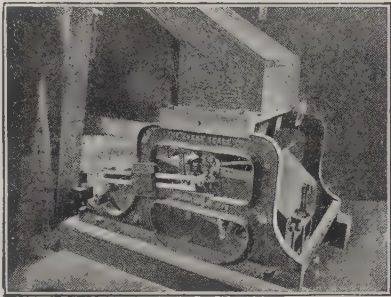
"The per cent of loss saved by the '1905' over the old 'Cyclone' is from 71½% to 80%. These losses are due to dust collector friction and take into consideration nothing but the Collector."—*The Mechanical Engineering Dept., University of Michigan.*



**"New
Cyclone
1905"**

Manufactured Exclusively by
The Knickerbocker Co.
JACKSON, MICH.

AVERY



THE
TIME
TEST
TELLS
THE
TALE
OF

AUTOMATIC SCALES

The AVERY survives BECAUSE:

Its fundamental principles are right.

It is built of the best materials.

It cannot make mistakes.

It is a Standard Test Scale.

It cannot "run through."

It is the acme of simplicity.

Write for detailed explanation.

AVERY SCALE CO.

NORTH MILWAUKEE, WIS.

608 Traders Bldg.
CHICAGO

305 S. 3rd St.
MINNEAPOLIS

2 Rector St.
NEW YORK

618 Board of Trade
INDIANAPOLIS

225 Board of Trade, KANSAS CITY, MO.

GRAIN SHIPPING LEDGER

FORM 24

An indexed shipping ledger for keeping a perfect record of the shipments of 5,000 cars. A page is given to each firm to whom you ship and name indexed. The pages are 10½x15½ inches, used double.

Across top of left hand page is printed "Shipments To....." the column headings on this page are: Date Shipped; No.; Car Initial; Car No.; Kind of Grain; Grade, Bushels or Weight; Price; Am't. of Draft; Remarks. The right hand page is ruled with column headings as follows: Date Returned; No. Bushels Returned; Grade; Date Sold; Price; Freight Paid; Other Charges; Total Charges; Over Charges; Net Proceeds; Balance. Above the date column on each page are the figures "190..." In the column headed "No." on each page is a column of figures running consecutively from 1 to 50, thus numbering the lines on each page for quickly following record across the double pages.

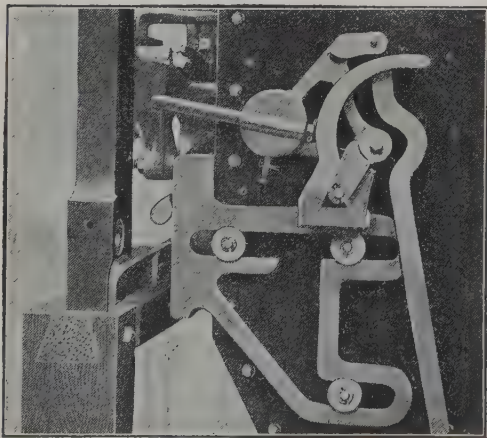
The book contains 100 double pages. The best lined ledger paper is used. The regular ledger index in front will accommodate all names necessary. The book is tight bound in heavy cloth covers with leather back and corners. Price, \$2.50.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

255 La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois

Locked and Barred Against Accidents

The New Richardson Automatic Grain Scale Fitted with Our Locking Gear is More Reliable Than Any Hopper or Other Automatic Scale Because it is Impossible for it to Pass Grain Unregistered.



The cut shows our Patent-Locking Gear

You cannot afford the risk of grain running through your scale untallied because foreign matter or friction prevents the feed gate from closing before the hopper door opens.

The protection of this device is ensured to users of the **Richardson Scale Only**, being our exclusive patent.

If you want a Fool-Proof Scale, specify the **Richardson**. The result of the accumulated experience of 20 years.

Rust and dust cannot affect it. It will work and stay working under **Your** conditions.

RICHARDSON SCALE COMPANY

122 Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.

6 Park Row, NEW YORK

413 Third St. So., Minneapolis, Minn.

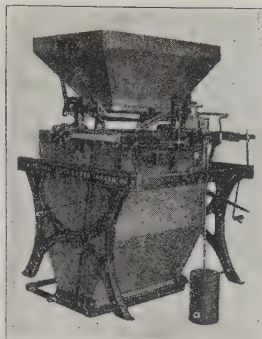
SNAP IT ON—Requires no sealing iron or other tools; simple, yet effective.



We number as desired.
Order now for your season's supply.
AUTOMATIC SEAL CO., DETROIT, MICH.

Say

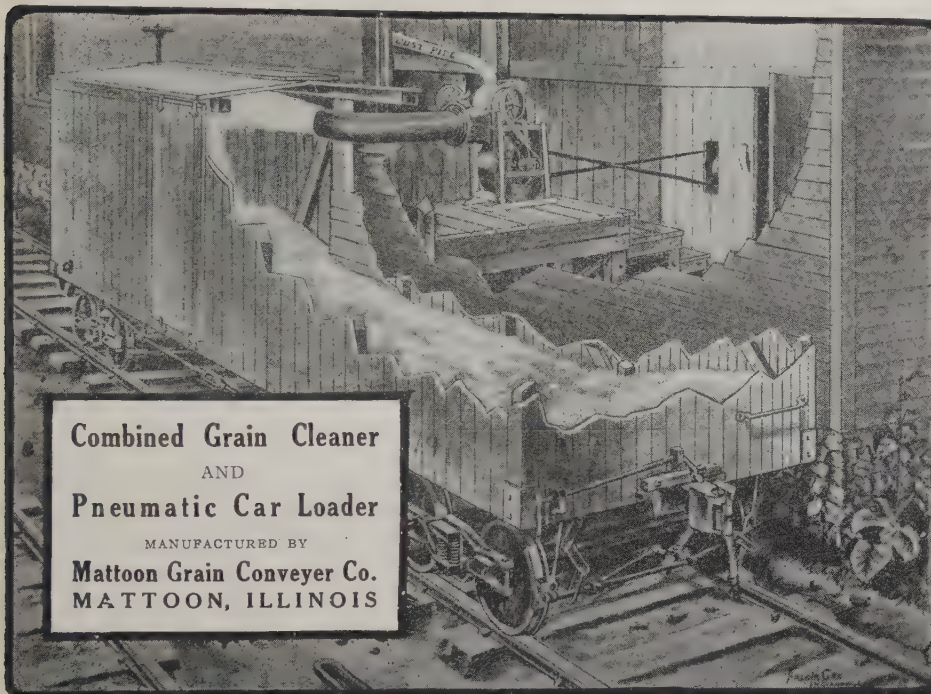
Let the Grain Dealers Journal
Want Ads do your work.
They bring quick returns.



The NATIONAL Has All

the good features exploited by others, but without a single bad feature so often found in automatics. Handles trashy grain at any rate of elevation without regulating the scale and handles this as accurate and more so than any other scale weighs clean grain at normal elevation whether automatic or not. Write for our new catalog. **NO SALESMEN'S EXPENSES—YOU** get the benefit. 60 days free trial. To contractors—You can sell three Nationals where you could sell but one or two "sold by salesmen" scales.

NATIONAL AUTOMATIC SCALE CO.
BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS



**Combined Grain Cleaner
AND
Pneumatic Car Loader**
MANUFACTURED BY
Mattoon Grain Conveyor Co.
MATTOON, ILLINOIS

COMBINED Grain Cleaner and Pneumatic CAR LOADER

The **ONLY** Machine that Will
Clean and Load at the Same Time

The **ONLY** Car Loader that will
Not Damage the Grain

*For Descriptive Circular
and Prices, Address*

**Mattoon
Grain Conveyor Co.**
MATTOON, ILL.

WE WANT every grain handler to know the merits of our GRAIN PURIFYING SYSTEM

and hope all who read
this advertisement will
write us for particulars.

Do it Now.

U. S. GRAIN PURIFIER CO.
Earl Park, Indiana

Do You Want

The grain trade news? Then subscribe for the **GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL**. Twice each month for \$1.50 per year.

We Fill Orders Quickly

If you want a car loader in a hurry send your order to us. One morning awhile back we received a letter from the Farmers Grain Co. at Story City, Iowa, saying a train had broken their loader beyond repairing and they had seen our advertising which looked reasonable so they asked us to wire them the price of one that would handle 30 to 35 bushels per minute. We did so and just before noon received a message instructing us to ship one by express and it went forward that afternoon. We have all sizes in stock and can give you just as prompt service now as we did then. When writing for information please state about how many bushels you wish to load per minute.



MAROA MANUFACTURING CO., DEPT. 3. MAROA, ILL.

RAILROAD CLAIMS BOOK

This book is designed to facilitate the making of Claims against railroads and keeping a complete record of them. There are four forms arranged so a carbon copy can be kept of each claim, as follows:

- Form A. Loss of weight in transit.
- Form B. Loss in market value due to delay.
- Form C. Loss in quality due to delay in transit.
- Form D. Loss in market value due to delay in furnishing cars.

This book will save its price many times over by economizing time and labor, and insuring an accurate and complete record.

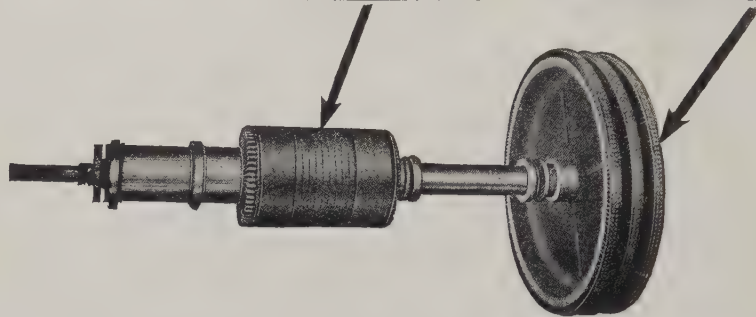
ORDER FORM 411. PRICE \$1.25.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL, 255 La Salle Street, CHICAGO, ILL.



Simplicity insures long life

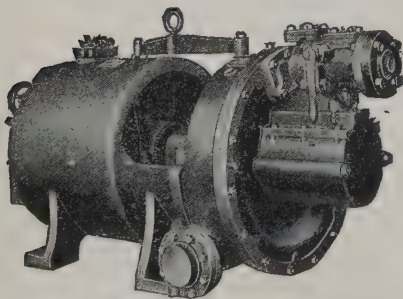
There is only one heavy moving part in the Curtis Turbine Generating Set, combining the electrical and mechanical elements.



Both elements are solidly built and keyed to a solid steel shaft. The entire moving part turns as a unit on its bearings.

The entire absence of reciprocating motion of heavy parts removes a great cause of trouble. Complicated construction, heavy counterbalances and wasted energy are not involved in Curtis Steam Turbines. The simple Curtis turbine wheel receives en-

ergy directly from the steam and imparts it directly to the electric generator, all on one rotating shaft. The few parts needed are simply built and wear little, if any. The long life of the Curtis turbine is a useful life, because there is no loss in efficien



Curtis Steam Turbine Generators are made in sizes suitable for every use. The smallest will furnish current for 100 incandescent lamps. The largest will fill any commercial requirement.

General Electric Company

New York Office:
30 Church St.

Principal Office, Schenectady, N. Y.

Chicago Office:
Monadnock Bldg.

Boston, Mass. - - - 84 State Street
Syracuse, N. Y. - Post-Standard Building
Buffalo, N. Y. - - Ellicott Square Building
New Haven, Conn. - - - Malley Building
Philadelphia, Pa. - - Witherspoon Building
Baltimore, Md. - Continental Trust Building
Charlotte, N. C. - - - Trust Building
Charleston, W. Va., Charleston Nat'l Bank Building
Pittsburg, Pa. - - - Park Building
Richmond, Va. - - - 712 Mutual Building
Atlanta, Ga. - - - Empire Building

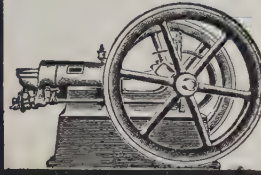
New Orleans, La. - - - Hennen Building
Cincinnati, Ohio, Perin Building, Fifth and Race Sts.
Columbus, Ohio, Columbus Savings and Trust Bldg.
Cleveland, Ohio - - - Citizens Building
Nashville, Tenn. - - - Stahlman Bldg.
Detroit, Mich. Majestic Building (Soliciting Agent)
St. Louis, Mo. - - - Wainwright Building
Kansas City, Mo. - - - Dwight Building
Butte, Mont. - - - Phoenix Building

Duluth, Minn. - - - Providence Bldg.
Minneapolis, Minn. - - - Phoenix Building
Denver, Colo. - - - Kittredge Building
Salt Lake City, Utah - - - Dooly Building
San Francisco, Cal. - - Union Trust Building
Los Angeles, Cal. - - - Delta Building
Portland, Ore. - - - Worcester Building
Seattle, Wash. - - - Colman Building
Harrison, N. J. - - (Main Lamp Sales Office)

YOU WANT GOOD ELEVATOR POWER

You must have it to make profit on the long and short jobs. You get what you are looking for in the

WITTE GAS & GASOLINE ENGINES



The low cost of power, the little time taken to start, the assurance of continuous operation, and the safety features make the WITTE Engine of interest to every builder and user.

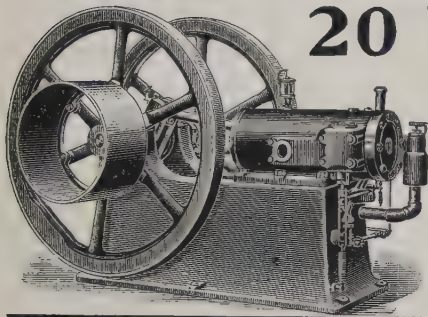
GUARANTEED 5 YEARS

The proposition we make to introduce will appeal to you. In writing state size wanted.

WITTE IRON WORKS CO.
1626 Oakland Ave., Kansas City, Mo



20 Years' Trial



For over twenty years we have been building Thompson-Lewis Gasoline Engines.

While every engine is thoroughly shop tested before it is shipped, we have not stopped with such a trial, but have tried to keep track of it in actual service.

As yet we have failed to find one which has failed to do all that we claimed. This

PROVES ITS SUPERIORITY

These engines are built for long service. In fact, we have by careful study been able to produce an engine which is almost perfection in the hands of our customers.

We guarantee them to do all that we claim. They are made in several sizes and styles. Send for Catalog.

J. Thompson & Son Mfg. Co., Beloit, Wis.

BELTING, PULLEYS, HANGERS, SHAFTING and SUPPLIES GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINES

SEND FOR PRICES

THE OSBORNE & SEXTON MACHINERY CO., Columbus, Ohio

FOOS

GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINES

Have reached their present state of perfection as a direct result of 22 years experience in manufacturing them. These engines are built in the largest exclusive gas engine plant in America where they have the advantages of superior superintendence, and the best shop equipment. Catalogue No. 20 explains points of great interest to prospective engine purchasers. Send for it. Horizontal and vertical 2 to 500 HP.

THE FOOS GAS ENGINE CO.

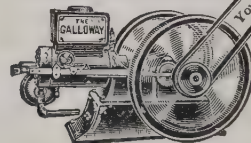
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

\$50 TO \$300 SAVED

We are manufacturers, not merchants. Save dealers, jobbers and catalog house profit. I'll save you from \$50 to \$300 on my High Grade Standard Gasoline Engines from 2 to 22-H.-P.—Price direct to you lower than dealers or jobbers have to pay for similar engines in carload lots for spot cash.

GALLOWAY

Price and quality speak for themselves and you are to be the sole judge. Sell your poorest horse and buy a 5-H.-P. only \$119.50



Direct From My Factory on 30 Days' Free Trial. Satisfaction or money back. Write for special proposition. All you pay me is for raw material, labor and one small profit. Send for my big BOOK FREE.

Wm. Galloway, Pres.
Wm. Galloway Co.
1315 Galloway Station
Waterloo, Iowa

Perforated Sheet Metal

We have a first class up-to-date plant for the manufacture of perforated metal, and can fill orders promptly. Our prices are right, and we furnish goods which we guarantee to be the best. A screen that lays flat and fits the frame not only does better work but increases capacity. We know how to make them. Prompt shipment is our rule.

The Strong-Scott Mfg. Co.
Minneapolis, Minn.

Northwestern Agents for
Richardson Automatic Scales
Invincible Cleaners
Knickerbocker Dust Collectors

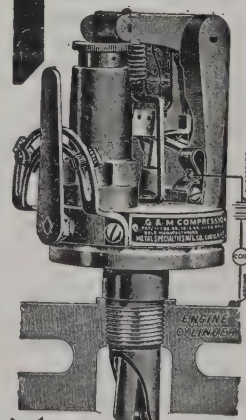
A 500 Per Cent Investment

This is a low estimate of the amount of the returns which can be made from a small investment in Kennedy Car Liners.

They are not an experiment, but are being bought by hundreds of shippers who have used them before and who would not continue to buy them if they were not satisfied that it was money well spent. Leakages in transit can be prevented at less cost by Kennedy Liners than by any other known method of cooping cars. If you do not know what they are, write us a card at once and we will give you full description.

Fred. W. Kennedy
Shelbyville, Ind.

G. & M. Compression Igniter Special Price Next 30 Days A Revelation in Gas Engine Ignition



This igniter is suitable for all types of internal combustion engines. It may be screwed in in place of your jump spark, hot tube, or mechanical make and break igniter.

We Can Save You Money

by increasing the efficiency of your engine. We ignite the charge at the proper moment under all conditions of load and speed.

Other results are; easier starting; greater power; steadier running; no mis-fires; less straining and jerking of the engine.

LIVE AGENTS WANTED

For particulars write sole manufacturers
METAL SPECIALTIES MFG. CO.
427-441 W. Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

The Charter Talks No. 3

We ask your attention now to what may seem a little thing, but which is a very vital point in gasoline engine construction and which illustrates the care we exercise in building Charter Engines.

In cheap machines, made to sell, a cheap asbestos gasket is used between the ignitor plug and its case, while in the Charter Engines a copper gasket is used because it is more durable and enables you to examine the points frequently without trouble.

Herewith we show two views of

OUR IGNITOR PLUG



one illustrating the inside end of the plug and the other the plug cut in two. Notice that there are two independent electrodes, the rolling and the fixed. The fixed electrode is insulated from the rest of the plug by the porcelain bushings and mica washers and has a platinum ring riveted on its inner end. A platinum point is driven into a small drilled hole in the arm of the rolling electrode.

Such care in minor details gives the Charter Engines superior advantages and wearing qualities. Really, the best talking points about these engines are the engines themselves—what they are, what they have done and what they will do.

We cannot in an advertisement tell all of the advantages. Send for our catalogue and get full particulars about the advantages of the Charter engines.

SEND TODAY

CHARTER GAS ENGINE CO., Box 509, Sterling, Ill.

Dependable Power Always On Tap



Elevator and mill men who own I. H. C. gasoline engines have good, steady, economical power ready wherever they are. Close a switch, open the first valve, give the fly wheel a turn and away she goes—and keeps going till you cut the fuel off. But ever-readiness and simplicity are not the only advantages of I. H. C. engines. They cost less while running and run for more years than others. Choose one of the

I H C Gasoline Engines

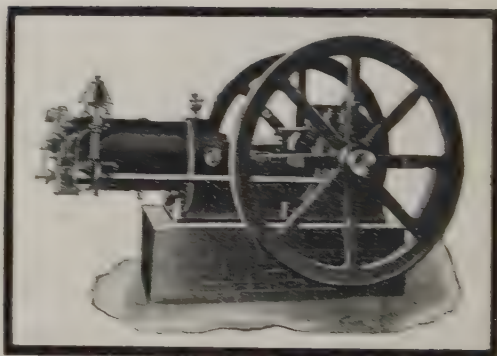
If you want the best and most economical engine service. You can't make a mistake. There is an I. H. C. exactly suited to your needs. 1 to 25 horse power, vertical or horizontal, stationary or portable, mounted on skids or trucks. Tractor Engines in suitable sizes. See the local International agent about the size and style you are most interested in or write us for catalogue.

International Harvester Company of America

(Incorporated)

21 Harvester Bldg.

Chicago, U. S. A.



Why OTTO Products are Cheapest

Another Reason — Accuracy

One of the things which has established Otto gas and gasoline engines as "THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD" is the accuracy with which they are built. Since the first successful gas engine was completed 54 years ago by Dr. N. Aug. Otto, the same care in manufacture has been maintained which then placed their products supreme.

This photograph taken in our plant shows a typical operation, where each part is subject to micrometer tests before being assembled.

Gas and gasoline engines generally are now recognized as the most economical prime movers (with the exception of water power) and the 100,000 Ottos now in use have proven themselves the most economical of all gas and gasoline engines.

This very success is our best economy. If the "Otto" has succeeded for over one hundred thousand other users it will succeed for you. Isn't that reasonable?

Now, would you like to read some tangible evidences of this success? Some letters from users telling their actual experiences?

Would you like to see some figures—to have it figured down to dollars and cents?

Then sign this coupon for us right now—it's the only way we can get this information to you.

Will you—before you forget?

Otto Gas Engine Works, 3213 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

COUPON

OTTO Gas Engine Works, Philadelphia, Pa.
Gentlemen: Please let me know if you will send me catalogues, etc., together with approximate cost of installing an Otto Engine at _____
To be used for: _____
Name _____
Firm Name _____
Address _____

THE TALK OF THE TRADE The Beall MOTIONLESS SCREEN Cleaner

(Patent applied for)

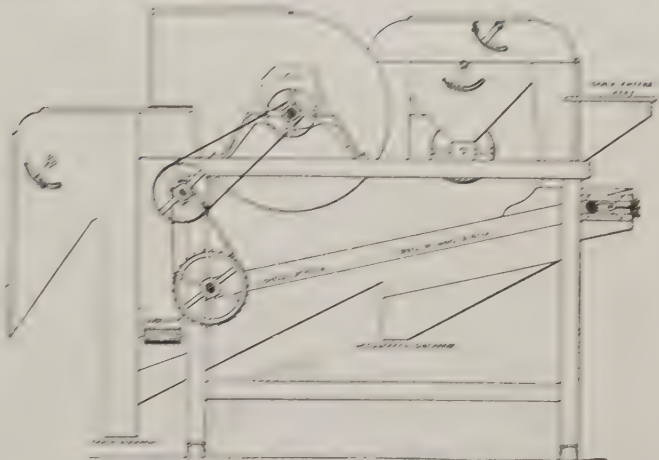
Some of its advantages
over other cleaners are:

- The screens are motionless—stationary.
- They have absolutely no vibration.
- Nor does any part of the machine shake or vibrate.
- It requires no bracing, either at first or at any future time.
- It handles oats and corn from chaff, shelled corn, wheat, oats, rye, barley, etc.
- Its capacity is practically unlimited.
- The grain is carried upon the screens by traveling rods.
- These rods run slow.
- They drag large foreign material over the end of the screen.
- They keep the openings in the screen open *all the time*.
- It is *impossible* for the openings to clog up.
- There are *no eccentrics* about the machine.
- It never has to be balanced.
- The bearings will run years without attention.
- It relieves you of all worry about balancing, babbitting, screen cleaning, etc.
- It can be built to discharge grain at the feed end or at the discharge end.
- It can be built to occupy same space your present cleaner occupies.
- It will fit under almost any elevator turn head.
- The fan can be placed in front, at one side, or on top.
- It saves time, repairs and trouble at critical moments.

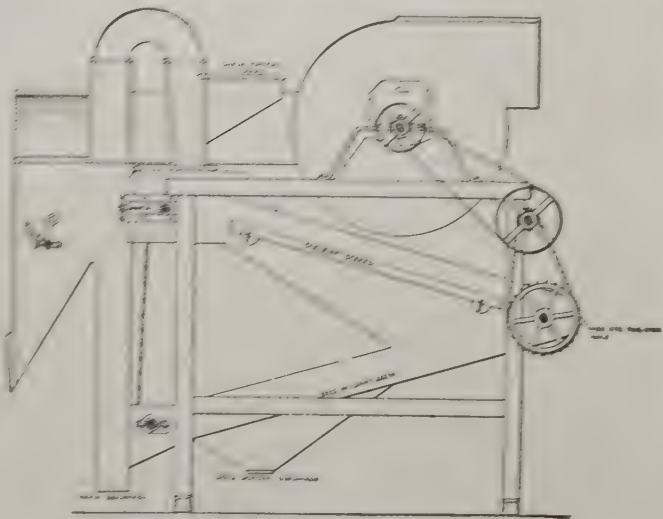
Further particulars upon
request.

Manufactured exclusively by

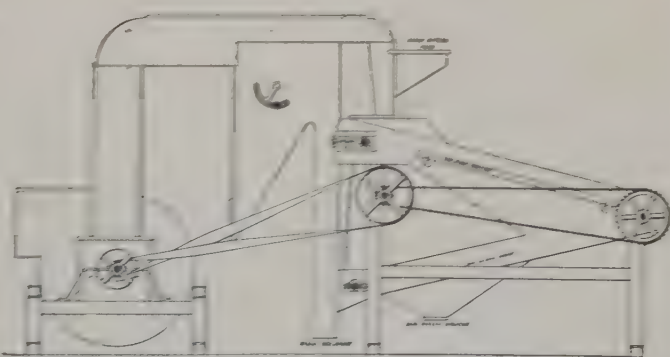
The Beall Improvements Co.
DECATUR, ILL.



As built above the grain enters at one end and discharges at the opposite end.



When built like this the grain enters and discharges at the same end.



When built like this the grain enters and discharges at the same end and the fan can be placed wherever desired, separate from the machine.

"Wanted" and "For Sale"

The rate for advertisements in this department is 15 cents per type line each insertion

GASOLINE ENGINES.

\$350 WILL TAKE our 17 h.p. gas or gasoline engine; self starter. Michigan City Paper Box Co., Michigan City, Ind.

30 H. P. LOZIER GASOLINE ENGINE for sale. Good as new. Lincoln, Springfield Coal Co., Old Colony Bldg., Chicago.

SECOND HAND GAS AND gasoline engines, 3 to 25 H. P. Get our list and prices. Christensen Engineering Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

18 H. P. LEWIS GASOLINE ENGINE in first class condition with electric igniter for sale at a bargain. S. J. Thompson, Holton, Kans.

ONE 22 H.P. FAIRBANKS-MORSE gasoline engine. Guaranteed in good operating condition. Thoroughly overhauled at \$300. Grayson Mill & Grain Co., Van Alstyne, Texas.

ONE 15 H. P. LEWIS GASOLINE engine for sale. Guaranteed in first-class condition, at half price. Reason for selling, will install electric motor. Address J. M. J., Box 10, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED cash or grain cleaner and small engine in exchange for 35 h.p. St. Marys gasoline engine, overhauled at the factory and in fine shape; have no use for it and need the room. Make me an offer for quick deal. Address Z. E. R. Box 12, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

ONE 35 H. P. OLDS GASOLINE engine for sale at a bargain. New type, nearly new. One 18 h. p. Olds gasoline engine rebuilt last fall. These engines are in perfect condition and running every day. We are installing electric motors and will have no use for the engines. Leslie Elevator Co., Leslie, Mich.

GASOLINE ENGINES FOR SALE.

1 3 H.P. Webster, good condition...\$ 60.00
1 4 H.P. Olds, good condition..... 90.00
1 4 H.P. Field, used 60 days..... 105.00
1 6 H.P. Webster, new 125.00
1 8 H.P. Webster, new 250.00
1 16 H.P. Vertical Marinette 200.00
Allen P. Ely & Co., Omaha, Nebr.

ONE 15 H. P. INTERNATIONAL Harvester Co. gasoline engine for sale. Guaranteed in first-class condition. Has only run for one year. New cylinder and piston, water tank and oil tank and all piping belongings are included. Reason for selling, have installed a 30 h. p. machine in its place. This is a bargain at \$300 f. o. b. on car at St. Hilaire, Minn. Address Farmers Elevator Co., St. Hilaire, Minn.

GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINES for sale. One 3 h.p. Backus, one 3 h.p. McMullen, one 5 h.p. Termaat & Monahan, one 15 h.p. Nash, one 16 h.p. Otto, one 50 h.p. Miller, one 50 h.p. Olds. All of the above are in first class running order just as taken out of service and were taken in trade by us for electric motors. We will sell these very cheap as they are, or completely overhaul them and then guarantee them practically to new. Gregory Electric Co., 16th and Lincoln Sts., Chicago.

GASOLINE ENGINES FOR SALE.

30 H.P. Nash.
25 H.P. Columbus.
25 H.P. Fairbanks Morse.
22 H.P. Fairbanks Morse.
15 H.P. Fairbanks Morse.
12 H.P. Fairbanks Morse.
6 H.P. Fairbanks Morse.
4 H.P. Fairbanks Morse.
12 H.P. International Howe.
Also fifty engines of varied sizes and all makes. Address A. H. McDonald, 547 W. Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.

STEAM ENGINES—BOILERS.

FOR SALE CHEAP 24 h.p. Atlas steam engine and boiler equipment complete; good as new. No. 1 Western Gyrating cleaner; large size Boss car loader. L. F. Webb Grain Co., Weldon, Ill.

WE OFFER for the Commonwealth Edison Company following equipment which has been taken out of service in plants where their central station current has been substituted.

1—50 light 3 KW belted generator and 5 H.P. Backus gas engine.

1—60 light 3¾ KW Lundell generator direct connected to 6 HP Metz & Weiss kerosene engine; mounted on common base, complete with switchboard and instruments.

1—200 light 10 KW 125 volt generator belted to 15 HP White & Middleton gas engine.

1—300 light 17 KW Westinghouse 110 volt belted generator and 25 HP Nash gas engine.

1—300 light 17 KW 110 volt Westinghouse generator belted to 30 HP Nash gas engine.

1—700 light 125 volt generator, 800 RPM, belted to 50 HP 3 cylinder vertical Nash gas engine.

STEAM ENGINES.

1—6 HP Sturtevant automatic vertical engine.

1—10 HP Sturtevant automatic vertical engine.

1—10 HP Jewell side crank horizontal engine.

1—12 HP Payne vertical twin engine.

1—25 HP Wachs vertical engine.

1—7x9 double cylinder steam driven elevator machine.

Steam and gas engines, boilers, stacks, generators, motors, belting, pumps, etc.; all sizes and types. Power Equipment Company, Fisher Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

REBUILT ENGINES AND BOILERS.

The cleanest and most thoroughly rebuilt, all our own and in stock. Not scattered everywhere and merely listed.

ENGINES—CORLISS: 20x48" Wheelock, 20x42 Allis, 18x42 Hamilton, 16x42 Lane and Bodley, 14x36 Lane and Bodley, 14x24 Wright, 12x30 Allis, etc.

ENGINES—AUTOMATIC: 16x32 Buckeye, 15x14 Erie, 14¾x16 Buckeye, 14¾x14 Ball & Wood, 13¾x15 Taylor, 13x16 Erie, 12x14 Green, 12x12 N. Y. Safety, 10x10 Fisher, 9½x12 Leffel, 8x10 Allfree, etc.

ENGINES—THROTTLING: 18x24 Erie, 16x20 Chandler and Taylor, 16x18 Erie, 14x24 Atlas, 13x16 Chandler and Taylor, 14x14 Lewis Vertical, 10x16 Owens, Lane and Dyer, 10x12 Industrial, 9x12 Ajax, 8x12 Climax, 7x12 H. S. & G., 6x8 Clark, etc.

BOILERS—STATIONARY: 72x18 High Pressure, 72x18 Standard, 72x16, 66x16, 60x20, 60x16, 54x16, 54x14, 54x12, 48x16, 48x14, 44x14, 40x12, 40x9, 36x16, 36x10, etc.

BOILERS—FIRE BOX: 80, 60, 50, 40, 35, 30, 25, 20, 16, 12, 10 and 8 h. p., etc.

BOILERS—VERTICAL: 50, 40, 35, 30, 25, 20, 16, 12, 10, 8, 5 and 3 h. p., etc.

HEATERS: All sizes, open and closed.

PUMPS: All sizes, Single and Duplex.

SCALES: Five-ton Fairbanks, Wagon Scales. Also full assortment of new machinery.

Sole manufacturers of the celebrated **LEADER INJECTORS** and **JET PUMPS**. Send for circular. The Randle Machinery Co., 1748 Powers St., Cincinnati, O.

STEAM ENGINES—BOILERS.

A 20 H. P. STEAM ENGINE and 25 H. P. boiler with 40 ft. of smoke stack. Chandler & Taylor Co. make. This engine has been run under careful conditions and is as good as new. Bryce Farmers Grain Co., P. O. Milford, Ill.

MACHINES FOR SALE.

CARPULLER—One 10 carload capacity carpuller, jaw clutch, self containing drum, used very little. One Clarks single automatic power shovel, good as new. Ottawa Elevator Co., Ottawa, Minn.

I AM PREPARED to push the manufacture on royalty or sell any small metal device or machine suitable for the elevators and grain dealers. Address T. T. C., Box 2, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

LARGE LINE OF VARIOUS MACHINERY for mill and elevator equipment; special low prices for quick sale. Also several small engines. Write for particulars to American Hominy Company, Indianapolis, Ind.

ONE 10-ROLL BUCKHORN MACHINE practically new, for sale. Will save its cost in a few weeks run on low grade clover. Also one Woods Bros. steel self feeder and band cutter, new. The Mangelsdorf Bros. Co., Atchison, Kans.

SECOND HAND SEPARATORS—Prices of these machines are about 1/3 that of new. We must have the room and will close them out at these very low prices:

5—No. 4 BARNARD & LEAS Dustless Counter Balanced Elevator Separators, capacity 750 to 2,500 bus. per hour, with pulley 14x7, speed 500 R.P.M. Price each, f. o. b. car Chicago.....\$200.00

1—No. 3 BARNARD & LEAS Dustless Counter Balanced Elevator Separator, capacity 2,000 bus. per hour, pulley 12x6, speed 500 R.P.M. Price 175.00

1—No. 5 BARNARD & LEAS Warehouse Separator, capacity, coarse screening 800 bus., medium screening 400, fine screening 150 to 200, pulley 8x5, speed 500 R.P.M. Price 125.00

2—No. 4 BARNARD & LEAS Dustless Elevator Separators, capacity 750 to 2,500 bus. per hour, pulley 14x7½. Price..... 200.00

1—No. 98 BARNARD & LEAS Perfected Elevator Separator, capacity 750 to 2,500 bus. per hour, pulley 14x7, speed 500 R.P.M. Price 200.00

2—No. 9 MONITOR Dustless Warehouse & Elevator Separators, capacity 900 to 3,000 bus. per hour, pulley 16x7, speed 500 R.P.M. Price 175.00

2—No. 8 EUREKA Warehouse & Elevator Separators, capacity 1,000 bus. per hour, pulley 16x6½, speed, fan 600, shaft 525 R.P.M. Price 150.00

1—INVINCIBLE Double Receiving Separator, capacity 800 to 2,400 bus. per hour, pulley 14x6½, speed, fan 645, shaft 550 R.P.M. Price 150.00

Most of these machines have extra sieves for corn, rye and oats. These will be included in price above named providing they are on hand when machines are sold. Guaranteed to be in good condition, painted, varnished and in fact as good as new. Write for catalog No. 66G, B. F. Gump Co., Mill & Elevator Machinery, Chicago.

MACHINES FOR SALE.

MACHINES not in use can quickly be sold by an advertisement in the "Machines For Sale" column of the Grain Dealers' Journal, Chicago, Ill.

SECOND - HAND FOR SALE. — Attrition mills: 3-24" Cogswell's; 1-24" Monarch; 1-20" Unique; 2-24" Foos; 1-19" Foos; 3 pair high roller mills; 2-9"x18" Noye, gear drive; 1-9"x15" Case; 1-7"x18" 3 pair High Alfree, belt drive; 1-7"x15" Alfree 2 high roller mill. Separators: 1 No. 1½ Barnard & Leas milling, 1 No. 31 Barnard & Leas Receiving; 1 No. 258 Eureka Magnetic 25 bu. cap; 1 No. 256 Monarch Magnetic, 50 bu. cap; 1 No. 0 Howes Magnetic, 35 bu. cap. Dust collectors: 1 No. 3 P, 1 No. 4 A, 1 No. 2-B Wilson Tubular; 1 No. 2 Monarch. Address Sprout, Waldron & Co., P. O. Box 260, Muncy, Pa.

MACHINES WANTED.

USED MACHINERY WANTED. Do not let your unused grain elevator machinery rust out. Sell it and put the money to work. List it with us free of charge. Elevator Man's Exchange, No. 28 S. Clinton St., 6th floor, Chicago, Ill.

SCALES FOR SALE.

STANDARD GASTON HOPPER SCALE, capacity 12,000 lbs. Good as new. Also indicator stand. Address Peter Kruse, Ficklin, Ill.

FAIRBANKS & HOWE HOPPER Scales. 700, 500 and 300 bu. capacity. Guaranteed to be good as new. Omaha Scale Co., 10 and Douglas, Omaha, Neb.

SCALES of all kinds repaired, rebuilt, tested and sealed. Elevator and mill scales our specialty. All work guaranteed. Address Young Bros., 1 Bridge St., Toledo, O.

SCALES WANTED.

AUTOMATIC SCALE for loading grain in cars wanted. Address Andrew Ringlein, Leipsic, Ohio.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

CLINCHER AUTO CASES AND TUBES. Case 28x3, \$10.50; tube \$3. 30x3, \$11.50; tube \$3.25. 30x3½, \$15; tube \$3.75. 30x4, \$17.50; tube \$5. 32x3½, \$15.50; tube \$4. 32x4, \$19; tube \$5.50. 34x4, \$21; tube \$6. Single tube tires, 5 & 8 lugs, 26x2½, \$9. 28x2½, \$10. 28x3, \$12. My tires are all fresh from the factories, price at which the clincher cases are sold at, makers buffed off names. On receipt of 10% of the amount of order I ship and allow examination. W. Vanderpool, Jamestown, Ohio.

ELEVATOR SUPPLIES.

GRAIN TESTERS—Three sizes, one pint, one quart, and two quarts. Guaranteed correct, sent on trial. Write for prices. A. S. Garman Co., Akron, O.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE CHEAP, 3 million ft. 2x6, 2x8 W. P. cribbing, long timbers, corrugated iron; also 21 Fairbanks-Morse scales. Ruel & Carr, Wreckers, Toledo & Wabash Elevator No. 5, Foot Courtland Ave., Toledo, Ohio.

BAGS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—We offer a good lot of second hand 16 oz. cotton seamless bags that have been used for wheat, but have been repaired and are in good condition, at 14c each, f. o. b. St. Louis; terms, net cash, if unsold. Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills, Dept. A, St. Louis, Mo.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

POSITION WANTED as grain buyer or to handle elevator. Ten years' experience. Address Alex, Box 11, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

MANAGER OF COUNTRY ELEVATOR wants position. Experienced and capable man. Married and can give best of references. Address Box 682, Canby, Minn.

WANTED POSITION by married man as grain buyer or to handle elevator. Five years' experience. Address C. V. F., Box 11, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

POSITION WANTED by practical and experienced grain bookkeeper. Domestic or foreign. Exceptional references. Address W. H. C., Box 11, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

POSITION WANTED as grain buyer or to handle elevator. Ten years' experience in flour, feed and grain. Dakota preferred. Address F. W. M., Box 11, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

POSITION WANTED by an experienced grain man who has had 20 years' experience in the grain, live stock, coal and seed business. Address E. C., Box 11, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

GRAIN BUYER wants position. 3 years experience. Best of references. Age 29, single. Can use German language. Address T. O. N., Box 8, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

MANAGER OF COUNTRY ELEVATOR wants position. Young man of good judgment and two years' experience. Best of references. Address Worker, Box 3, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

POSTION WANTED AS MANAGER buying grain, hogs, also selling coal and lumber. Experienced in all grains. Record O. K.; temperate; will give trial. Address D. M. M., Box 12, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

EXPERIENCED GRAIN MAN wants position as manager with good firm. Five years' experience buying and selling Kan. wheat. 27 years old, married, highest references. Address Kansas, Box 9, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

FIRST CLASS GRAIN MAN wants position with some large grain firm as bookkeeper or auditor for a line of houses. Six years experience; best of reference. Salary reasonable to start with. Address H. L., Box 12, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

POSITION WANTED AS MANAGER of Farmers elevator. Several years experience. Have audited for line house people and successfully run Farmers elevators. If you can use a man that understands the business, address H. F. C., Box 12, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

WANT A JOB as grain buyer, manager of an elevator, engineer, traveling solicitor or any position connected with the grain business? If so, make your wants known to progressive grain dealers who are in need of experienced help through the "Situations Wanted" column of the Grain Dealers Journal.

WANTED SITUATION by married man age 38, as solicitor for grain firm. Have had five years experience with grain and elevator business or would consider a position as second man in elevator, or would buy a small elevator. A No. 1 references furnished. Address R. F. C., Box 12, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

SUPERINTENDENT OR FOREMAN in elevator wants position. Several years experience in the running of both inland and seaboard elevators, familiar with the office duties as well as the handling of elevator machinery and the grading of grain. First class references. Address B. I. N., Box 12, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

EXPERIENCED GRAIN BUYER and salesman wants position as manager of Farmers Elevator Co., doing a good business, or as solicitor for a commission firm or superintendent for a line elevator company. Have had over 25 years experience. Best of references. Address H. C. H., Box 10, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

TWO YOUNG MEN want position with some good elevator company or milling company to buy grain. Have had 15 years' experience with all kinds of grain. We are both 35 years of age and can go anywhere. Parties in need of two good grain men can secure same by writing us. State salary you can pay in first letter. Best of reference furnished. Can come at once. Address Berry & Bibb, Pedlar Mills, Va.

HELP WANTED.

ELEVATOR FOREMAN AND CARPENTERS wanted. Best of wages. W. N. Claus Co., 222 Grain Exchange Bldg., Sioux City, Ia.

WANTED ELEVATOR MAN who has had some experience in lumber. Address Iowa, Box 11, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED EXPERIENCED MAN as employee or associate in hay business, with or without capital. Address R. E. Smith, Sherman, Texas.

WANT a good competent grain man that has had experience keeping books and a stenographer. Good wages offered. Address M. J. H., Box 11, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

WANT A FIRST CLASS MAN with \$5,000 as manager for flour mill in Minnesota. Good salary and dividends for right party. Carlisle & Malsch, 747 Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y.

OFFER several good experienced grain men that would take a substantial interest in the business and manage a country station, a rare chance and a yearly position and good wages. Address G. W. G., Box 11, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

EXPERIENCED HELP, such as managers for country stations, foremen, auditors and employees need in the grain business are readily secured thru an ad in the "Help Wanted" column of the Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

WANTED—A BUSINESS MANAGER with some capital, for the best mill and elevator in Central Indiana. Made 40% in the past year. Good salary but must have first class reference. Address Field, Box 10, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—COMPETENT MAN of good habits to act as buyer and one who is competent and experienced to take sole charge if necessary of the buying, selling, collecting and keeping the books of a wholesale and retail grain and seed business. Would like some one to take a stock interest in the business; \$25,000 Stock Co. Want a judge of grain and seeds and man good with machinery and able to meet strong competition in buying. For particulars address W. S. D., Box 9, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

PARTNERS WANTED.

YOU CAN SECURE a partner if you make your wants known to the grain trade thru the Partners Wanted column of the Grain Dealers Journal.

POULTRY FOR SALE.

RHODE ISLAND REDS—The great utility fowl. Eggs for hatching from prize-winning stock for sale. Grove Poultry Yards, Downers Grove, Ill.

ELEVATORS FOR SALE.

ELEVATOR IN CENTRAL OKLA. run by gasoline engine. A bargain if sold soon. Address Box 152. Dover, Okla.

ROXABEL, OHIO—For sale a good paying elevator at Roxabel, O., on the B. & O. S. W. R. R. Address Fannie M. Caferty, Frankfort, Ohio.

AN ELEVATOR ON THE FRISCO for sale for \$3,600 that will pay for itself in one year. Investigate this. Address H. F. W., Box 12, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

SOUTH DAKOTA. Four grain elevators located in the cream of So. Dak. territory for sale. Doing good business. Address Dakota, Box 11, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

WASHBURN, N. D. For sale or rent, 20,000 bu. capacity elevator, good condition, located at Washburn, N. D. Reason for selling, have too much other business. Address Paul S. Meyer, Washburn, N. Dak.

ELEVATOR AND COAL BUSINESS for sale. Reason for selling, owner wants to move to California. Good opening for other business in connection if desired. J. S. Irwin, Blunt, So. Dak.

FOR SALE—BANTRY, N. DAK. 25,000 bus. capacity cribbed elevator in first class shape and dwelling house. Sell both or separately. Stair, Christensen & Timerman, Minneapolis, Minn.

FOR SALE OR RENT, a 30,000 cribbed construction gasoline power elevator on C. & E. I. R. R. Fine territory and A No. 1 proposition. Address S. I. D., Box 10, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ELEVATOR IN SOUTHWEST MISSOURI on Frisco for sale. 10,000 bu. capacity. Good grain point, no competition. Price \$4,500. Address F. B. M., Box 11, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ELEVATOR AND ANNEX for sale or exchange for good farm land. Capacity 15,000 bu. Prospect for crops very good. Reason for selling, old age and poor health. Address O. O. Helgen, Ruthven, Iowa.

IOWA. Elevator and feed business in Iowa town of 6,000 inhabitants for sale. Thoroughly equipped, cribbed building of 30,000 bus. capacity. Address J. H. S., Box 8, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

RECEIVERS SALE—Two elevators located at Strawn and Risk, Ill., will be sold at public auction in front of Farmers Natl. Bank, Strawn, Ill., July 2d at 3 o'clock. For particulars write Edward Lynch, Strawn, Ill.

SOUTH OKLA. Wanted to sell 4—70 saw gin and 25,000 bu. elevator, combined or separately; all or half interest; located in one of finest sections of South. Okla. Terms liberal. Address X. Y. Z., Box 11, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

16,000 BU. ELEVATOR along the Rock Island, on own ground with easy driveway. One fair competitor. Fine crops. Sheller, cleaner, 5 ton Hopper scales, 3 stand of 9x24 rolls and bolter. Good trade on chops. A money maker. Will be sold cheap, easy terms. Address Union Supply Co., Mt. View, Okla.

NORTHWESTERN IOWA. 25,000 bus. elevator in N. W. Iowa in good corn and oats territory. One other elevator, easy competition. Fairbanks Registering Beam, 4 ton scale, 1000 Avery automatic scale, Boss car loader 12 h.p. F. & M. engine. All in first class shape. Address P. J. K., Box 11, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

OKLAHOMA. For sale, elevator and cotton gin in the best Okla. locality. Capacity of elevator 15,000 bus. Practically new gin, two stand, Munger System, complete in every respect. A bargain. Must make sale within thirty days. Owners retiring from grain business. Address Owner, Box 10, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ELEVATORS FOR SALE.

NORTH CENTRAL MINNESOTA. Three elevators for sale, located in good large territory. If interested write H. E. C., Box 9, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

OKLAHOMA 12,000 bu. elevator, little competition; nearest town ten miles. For sale at a bargain. Good crops and good station. Address Box 65, Lucien, Okla.

CENTRAL IOWA. For sale a good line of thirteen elevators in central Iowa. Will sell all together or separate. For full particulars address Central, Box 11, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

OKLAHOMA. For sale practically new elevator in best location in Okla. Built last year. Good reason for selling. For further information address W. H. Dowlen & Sons, Pauls Valley, Okla.

CENTERVILLE, IND. 15,000 bu. capacity elevator for sale. Large territory. Will ship about 150 cars a year. Will sell at a bargain if sold before the 10th of June. Address F. S. S., Box 10, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

NORTH DAKOTA. Modern 30 M. elevator and coal business on Great Northern Road for sale. One of the best points in No. Dak. Good reason for selling. Address N. D., Box 6, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

OWING TO POOR HEALTH will sell my elevator, feed mill and home in central Wisconsin. Take advantage of an opportunity to get a good business for \$4,000. Address Peter, Box 3, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

ELEVATOR FOR SALE OR TRADE on Wabash R. R. Doing a good business; handles 125 to 150 cars annually of hay and grain. Handle coal and feed for side line. Address J. R. B., Box 11, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

SOUTHERN MINN. Good cribbed up to date 20,000 bu. elevator for sale. Built 3 years; located in the best grain growing section of So. Minn. Also modern house in connection. Address Will, Box 11, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

MANSFIELD, OHIO. Good grain elevator for sale or rent. 20,000 bus. capacity; fully equipped; coal sheds and side track on the property; will rent for \$85 per month or sell for \$9,000; fine opportunity. Address G. W. Bahl, Mansfield, Ohio.

ELEVATOR for sale. One of the best money making grain elevators; located on two trunk line railroads; very choicest corn land surrounding and ships more than 100,000 per annum. A big bargain. Act quick. Address Tri-State Elevator Co., Hicksville, Ohio.

SOUTHERN KANS. 10,000 bu. elevator on A. T. Ry. for sale at a bargain. One of the best towns and grain centers in So. Kans. Corn sheller, corn wheat cleaner, weigher, all in good condition. Address D. & K., Box 8, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

NORTH DAKOTA. For sale, two grain elevators located in first class wheat belt on Gt. N. Ry. Co.'s line in No. Dak. Each 30,000 bu. capacity; nearly new; equipped with Fairbanks-Morse gas engines, dump and hopper scales, first class cleaner. Retiring from business account of health. Address Minn., Box 9, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

CENTRAL N. DAK. 35 M. bus. elevator. The four elevators at this point handled in 1909, 596 M. bus. This point is good for from 450 to 600 M. bus. annually. It is one of the best grain points of the north west. There are no dead or idle elevators at this station. Will sell at cost and on easy terms to the right party. State in your first letter how much cash you can pay down. Address O. K., Box 11, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ELEVATORS FOR SALE.

ELEVATOR IN IOWA to trade for So. Dak. land. Address John, Box 4, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

IF YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR BUSINESS write to the Manager of the Want Dept., Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ills.

ELEVATOR AT BENTON, KANSAS, for sale. Just completed. Only elevator in town. Address G. G. Wiechen, Gardenplain, Kansas.

FOR SALE, ELEVATOR at a good grain point within twenty-five miles of Wichita, Kansas, at a bargain. Address Elevator, Box 3, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

FOR SALE TWO ELEVATORS, capacity 70,000 bu. Handle 350,000 bu. No competitor. Best location in Ill. Address J. W., Box 11, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

TWO FARMERS ELEVATORS for sale. The farmers elevator at Strawn, Ill., and at Risk, Ill., will be sold under mortgage at Strawn, Ill., July 2, 1910, at 3 o'clock p. m. For particulars write the Commercial National Bank, Chatsworth, Ill.

WHO WANTS THE BEST ELEVATOR, grain, coal, feed and hay business in Southern Kansas? Good town; no competition. Close to Wichita. Other interests take my time. Address L. R., Box 9, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

ELEVATOR AT SMITHFIELD, NEBR., on right of way on B. & N. R. R. for sale. 20,000 capacity. Has Fairbanks automatic weigher in the house and steel wagon scales. For further information address J. French, University Place, Nebr.

SOUTHEASTERN MINN. Farmers elevator for rent for one year. 20,000 bu. capacity, in good condition. Renter to furnish gasoline engine. Located at Canton, Minn. Bids must be received by July 25, 1910. Address T. C. Rice, Secy., Canton, Minn.

WANTED TO RECEIVE BIDS on all the property of the Farmers Co-operative Association of Ray, Kans., as we have decided to either sell or get better financed in some way. Such proposition to be voted on July 11, 1910. E. V. Doll, Secy., Larned, Kansas.

TO SETTLE A BANKRUPT ESTATE I will sell the cleaning elevator at St. Peter, Minn., known as the Plymouth Elevator Co. elevator. The elevator will be sold cheap for cash. If you want this get busy. W. Z. Sharp, Trustee, Sioux Falls, S. D.

15,000 BU. ELEVATOR AND COAL business for sale. Only elevator and coal business in town. Good grain country surrounding. Doing a good business; located on Big 4 R. R. 12 miles east of Bellefontaine, Ohio. Everything first class. Price \$6,500. Address E. C. Brungard, Big Springs, Ohio.

NORTHERN ILLINOIS—For sale two good elevators in consecutive towns on one railroad in northern Ill. Main office at excellent town, no competition, big storage, large territory, good paying side lines that can be developed indefinitely; much of old crop back and good prospects for new. Come to see proposition and books. A reasonable selling price as other business is reason for selling. Address R. O. S., Box 12, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ILLINOIS. Two new modern elevators in corn belt of Ill., each 30,000 bu. capacity, do a business of 400,000 to 500,000 bu. yearly, on good margins, organized territory, no competition at either point. Do a nice implement business at both points. Good reason for selling; price \$25,000; make terms to suit; will sell either or both or half interest to right party. Further particulars address Rex., Box 10, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ELEVATORS FOR SALE.

GRAIN ELEVATOR FOR SALE. Capacity 10,000 bushels. Easy pay. Address Lock Box C, Ottawa, Ohio.

S.W. MINN. Good cribbed elevator, capacity 18,000 in good town S. W. Minn. for sale. Address Box 594, Luverne, Minn.

IF YOU WANT to sell your business write to the Manager of the Want Dept., Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—A good line of elevators in North Dakota, South Dakota and Minnesota. For full particulars address M. O. R., Box 7, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

WINFRED, S. D. For sale, a 25,000 bu. cribbed elevator at Winfred, S. D., on the Mil. Road, known as the D. C. Harrington elevator. Price \$5,000. For further information write Stair, Christensen & Timerman, Minneapolis, Minn.

NEW ILLINOIS ELEVATOR of 15,000 bu. capacity for sale. Only house at station. Ships 80,000 to 100,000 bu. per year. Can engage in coal or lumber without competition. Extra bargain. Address S. A. B., Box 1, care Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

MENTONE, IND. For sale one elevator and mill combined at Mentone, Ind. Mill 50 bbl. Storage bins 8,000 bu. Will sell cheap if sold soon for cash or will exchange for good Indiana land, or will sell this place and the Tefft elevator together. Address C. Cunningham, Mentone, Ind.

FOR SALE OR WILL TRADE for the right kind of land, a nice line of five elevators in North Central Iowa. Will sell singly or together. Write us if you want a good business. Coal business goes with elevators in three places, and the others are good stations for coal and tile. J. and R. Grain Co., Belmond, Iowa.

ELEVATOR PROPERTY AND MILL for sale in good county seat town. Grinding capacity of 500 bus. per day of wheat, 640 of corn or meal, 1400 bus. chopping capacity, 48,000 storage capacity for wheat and flour. On our own land with side track to mill. Terms favorable. Address S. J. L., Box 12, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ELEVATOR AND MILL for sale. 100-barrel mill in best spring wheat territory of the northwest, with 12,000 bu. elevator attached. Mill is in splendid condition; runs steady the year around and is a money maker. Town markets 750,000 bus. of grain yearly. Owners have made a competence and wish to retire. Address F. R. T., Box 8, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

ELEVATOR, COAL AND FEED business. Capacity 5,000 bus. equipped with feed grinders and 24 h.p. gasoline engine. Only elevator in town of 3,000 together with leasehold of premises. Will be sold at administrators public sale at the premises, Cor. Cherry St. & I. C. tracks, Normal, McLean Co., Ill., Tuesday, June 28, 1910, at 2 o'clock p. m. James W. Gordon, Attorney, Oquawka, Ill.

FOR SALE THE BELT ELEVATOR on leased ground from Wiggins. 27 bins, capacity 135,000 bus. Warehouse capacity 75,000 bus. Lease expires 1916; monthly rental to Wiggins, \$133.34; cost to build, \$45,000. Engine and all machinery has just been overhauled and lined up, new concrete foundation, etc. Above high water mark. Address P. W. P., Box 12, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE. In order to dissolve partnership, we offer for sale our grain, cotton and coal business consisting of four modern elevators and two well equipped, practically new cotton gins, coal sheds, etc. They can all be handled from central point, and all have large fine wheat, corn, oats and cotton territory in the best part of Oklahoma. These plants can be sold as a whole or separately. Address Pearson & Hayton, Marshall, Okla.

ELEVATORS WANTED.

WANTED—TO LEASE AN ELEVATOR in good grain section of Nebr. or Northern Kans. State price first letter. Address J. C., Box 12, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ELEVATOR WANTED in exchange for good improved farm. Give full description and price. Address Inde, Box 6, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

ELEVATOR WANTED in good grain section in North or So. Dak. Give size, condition, price, etc. John Z. Schmid, Huron, S. Dak.

ELEVATOR WANTED handling 100,000 bus. or better. No objection to side line or one competitor. State terms. No trade. Address Henry, Box 11, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

IF YOU WANT to buy an elevator make it known to the grain elevator men of the country by advertising in the "Elevators Wanted" column of the Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED GRAIN ELEVATOR for 1910 crop. Guaranteed a good site free, suitable side tracks and 150 cans of grain for this season. Address W. H. Olin, Industrial Commissioner, D. L. & N. W. R. R., 919 17th St., Denver, Colo.

MISSISSIPPI PLANTATION to exchange for elevator. Will exchange half interest or entire stock; will give good deal. Will rent for \$5.00 acre cash. In answer state amount grain handled, location and price. Address Charles, Box 11, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

COLUMBIA FALLS offers the best location in western Montana for a grain elevator and storage warehouse. Situated on the main line of the Great Northern Railway at the junction of the Kalispell and Somers Branch. Between 200,000 and 300,000 bus. of grain raised annually within ten miles of town. Natural distributing point for merchandise shipped in car lots. Address Columbia Falls Board of Trade, Columbia Falls, Mont. Martin Conlin, Secretary.

INFORMATION.

READERS DESIRING to learn by whom, or where any grain handling machine or device is made can generally obtain it promptly by addressing Information Bureau, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ELEVATOR BROKERS.

FOR SALE. Bargain in elevators in Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Oklahoma and other states. Write for descriptions stating location preferred. Iowa Mill & Elevator Brokers, Independence, Iowa.

I HAVE A BARGAIN to offer. A good new elevator for sale, in a county seat town of 3,000 inhabitants. The station will handle 700,000 bu. per year, and only two elevators to handle it. Wishing to hear at once from some good prospective buyer. J. D. Chancellor, Broker, Fowler, Ind.

ELEVATORS FOR SALE. We have on our list of elevators for sale, plants that range in price from \$2,500 to \$12,000 and not a poor one on the entire list. We can show you investments in elevator properties that have earned from 15% to 75%. Good reasons for selling. Easy terms. Investigate. Write the Henry W. Carr Company, Saginaw, Mich.

CENTRAL INDIANA. Five special elevator bargain. One 40 M. steam, private land, no competition, ships 90 M, \$8,000. Another, one competitor, ave. 200 M shpmts. nets \$5,000-LE&W, \$12,000. Another 80 M, ave. 250 M shpmts, one competitor, Big 4, \$15,000. Another 80 M house, cribbed, ironclad, ave. 5 yrs. 500 M, \$29,000. Another 90 M cribbed, one competitor, 600 M station, bargain, \$20,000, terms. Prompt action necessary. All will suit closest buyers. Date me promptly. John A. Rice, reliable ele. broker, Frankfort, Ind.

Oklahoma Elevator Brokers SAPULPA, OKLAHOMA

Buy, build, sell and exchange
MILLS AND ELEVATORS

SECOND-HAND

Shellers, Cleaners, Clippers, Scales, Feed Mills, Steam Engines, Boilers, Gasoline Engines, Belting, Buckets, Conveyors or any other elevator machinery can be bought or sold quickly by placing an ad. in the "Wanted" or "For Sale" columns of the

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

OF CHICAGO.
COSTS 15 CENTS PER LINE.

DO IT NOW

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

255 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:—Enclosed find One Dollar and Fifty Cents for which please send the Grain Dealers Journal on the 10th and 25th of each month for one year to

Name of firm.....

Capacity of Elevator Post Office.....

bus. State.....

MILLS FOR SALE.

SMALL WATER POWER FLOUR MILL for sale in a good wheat country in Norton County, Kans. 11 acres of land with mill if desired. Natural solid rock bottom all the way across the river. Address W. A. Nye, Downs, Kans.

100 BBL. FLOUR MILL for sale. Will sell at a bargain, \$1,000 cash, balance by monthly payment at 6% int. Mill now doing a nice business. Write for particulars at once if you want a mill bargain. Address L., Box 22, Boelus, Nebr.

THE GUTHRIE MILL & ELEVATOR CO. of Guthrie, Okla., offers for sale a complete milling plant with a capacity of 600 bbl. of flour per day, in the city of Guthrie, a city of 20,000 inhabitants, on three trunk lines of railroad and several small lines. The plant has two elevators and is in excellent running condition. Parties interested should address Mr. P. A. McNeal, Secy. Guthrie, Okla.

ROCHESTER, MO. A money maker water power flouring mill for sale or exchange for farm. On account of poor health, I offer for sale my flouring mill and water power at Rochester, Andrew Co., Mo. This is one of the best, safest and largest water power in the state of Mo. Mill has 6 double stands of rolls for grinding wheat and flour, 1 Barnard Leas plan sifter, 6 round reels, George T. Smith's purifiers, Barnard Leas separators, wheat scourers and polishers, flour packer, home made bleacher, Beall wheat steamer and heater, large power corn sheller and burrs for corn and chop feed. All in operation and driven with James Leffel water wheels and 500 surplus h.p., water power. Extra location for custom exchange work; best grain country in the west; fine climate and healthy country; plenty of fruit. Give full description, price and location of farm in first letter. For further information write C. L. Hyler, Rochester, Mo., or come and see for yourself.

MILLS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—All or half thirty thousand monthly mill and grain business. Bargain. R. L. Bewley, McGregor, Texas.

75 BARREL MILL in Big Horn country, together with about 20 acres of irrigated land for sale. Equipment of mill new in every particular. Water power that is unfailing. Splendid opening for practical miller. Address J. S. E., Box 11, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

\$6,000. GRIST MILL, electric and steam power; capable manager; net profits from April 12, 1909, to Feb. 1, \$1,700; terms, including residence, \$4,000 cash, balance on mortgage. L. G. Tinkelpaugh, P. O. Box 53, Point Edward, Ont., Can.

FLOURING MILL FOR SALE, 75 bbl. capacity with elevator attached, 8,000 bu. capacity. Two good lots on R. R. Everything in first class condition. Will take western land for part payment. Address J. V. DeLong, Merrill, Mich.

TEXAS. For sale, new milling plant on main line of Santa Fe in best soft wheat section of Tex. Fine wheat crop made for the coming years run. Capacity 150 bbls. flour, 60,000 lbs. corn products in 24 hours run. Shortage capacity 50,000 bus. Will pay any one interested to investigate. For details address D. W. Ingersoll, Clifton, Tex.

SALT FOR SALE.

ELEVATOR MEN can make money by writing us for prices on our high grade salt in new barrels. Colonial Salt Co., 315 Dearborn Street. Chicago, Ill.

BUYERS AND SELLERS

of grain elevators. You can make your wants known quickly by advertising in the "Elevators for Sale and Wanted" columns.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

PEORIA BOARD TRADE MEMBERSHIP for sale. Address Membership, Box 11, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

CASH BUYER is in the market for a good business. Give full particulars. Address G. D. J., Box 313, Cherry Valley, Ill.

IF YOU ARE SEEKING A BUSINESS write to the Manager of the Want Ad. Dept. of the Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ills.

\$10,000 STOCK FOR SALE. One half interest in new up to date, thoroughly equipped corn and oat plant, at Madill, Okla. Address D. W. Ingersoll, Clifton, Texas.

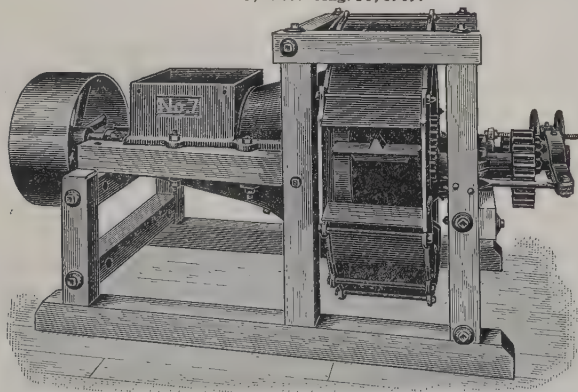
GRAIN AND COAL BUSINESS for sale. Capacity of elevator 12000 bus. coal house for 600 tons coal, corn crib for 10,000 bus. ear corn. Station ships about 200 cars per year. Competition good. Only two elevators here. Address F. J. B., Box 12, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

WE OFFER a competent grain man who has \$5,000 to \$10,000 to invest, one-fourth or one-third interest and a good position and salary in a line of 8 elevators, and a commission business, showing a handsome profit annually. Address W. J. H., Box 11, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

CASH FOR YOUR BUSINESS or real estate. I bring buyer and seller together. No matter where located, if you want to buy, sell or exchange any kind of business or property anywhere, address Frank P. Cleveland, 5951 Adams Express Building, Chicago, Ill.

ACCOUNT BOOKS FOR SALE BY GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL, CHICAGO

Pat. Oct. 17, 1905. Aug. 31, 1909.



The Cup Discharge U. S. Corn Sheller

is an improvement, the 1910 Model. Always an Over discharge, sets on same level of the Boot. Corn escapes thru the lower shell to the Drum as soon as shelled.

NO SUPERFLUOUS CRACKED CORN

No delays when repairs are needed. No cemented pit or steel tank expenses when you use our make of corn shellers. The **CONSTANT BALL BEARING MAN-LIFT** is another improvement for this season.

WRITE FOR OUR CATALOG.

B. S. CONSTANT CO., Bloomington, Ill.

NEW MARSEILLES DUSTLESS CYLINDER CORN SHELLERS

Made in Several Sizes, Both Stationary and Portable Styles

WE MAKE Hand and Power Corn Shellers, Horse Powers, Feed Grinders, Portable Elevators and Wagon Dumps, Pump Jacks, Grain Elevator Machinery and Supplies.

Speaks for Itself:

Gainesville, Texas; May 12, 1908.

Marseilles Mfg. Co., Marseilles, Ill.

Gentlemen: We purchased the first Shuck Corn Sheller you ever made, some eighteen or twenty years ago. Since then we have bought 12 or 15 of them, representing every improvement, and expect to buy several more this season. We have bought one or more of about every other make and think we are competent judges of such machinery. Your Shellers husk and shell the corn off the cob more thoroughly; save it more completely; clean both the shelled corn and the cobs more perfectly; require less power in proportion to capacity; are more durably constructed and cost less, loss of time and cost of repairs considered, than any sheller we have ever used. We have thrown out every other kind of Corn Sheller we ever bought and have replaced them with yours.

KEEL & SON.
By J. Z. Keel.

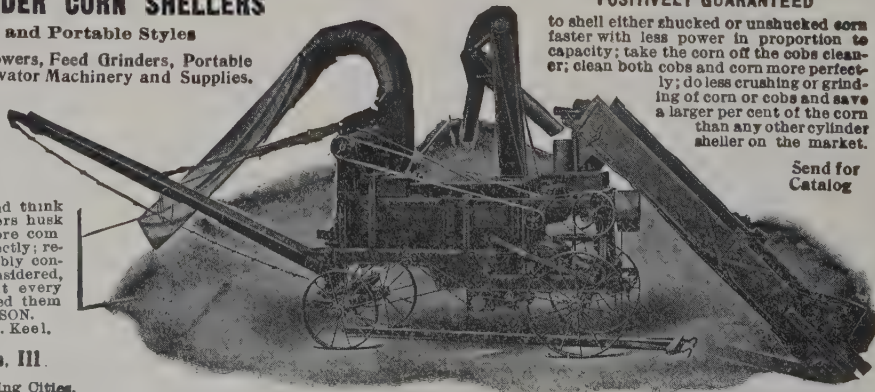
MARSEILLES MFG. CO. Marseilles, Ill.

Branch Houses and General Agencies at Principal Distributing Cities.

POSITIVELY GUARANTEED

to shell either shucked or unshucked corn faster with less power in proportion to capacity; take the corn off the cobs cleanly; clean both cobs and corn more perfectly; do less crushing or grinding of corn or cobs and save a larger per cent of the corn than any other cylinder sheller on the market.

Send for Catalog



SEEDS FOR SALE.

BUCKWHEAT SEED for sale. Either car or local lots. Write for prices. Williams Bros., North Adams, Mich.

MILLET FOR SALE.—One or two cars fancy quality Japanese millet, also Siberian, Hungarian and German, and buckwheat. The Adams Seed Company, Decorah, Iowa.

KAFFIR CORN, MILOMAIZE, CANE SEED. Write us for prices, bulk or even weight, sacked, recleaned if desired. F. O. B. Okla. City, Kansas City, St. Louis or Chicago. Immediate shipment. Address E. R. & D. C. KOLP, St. Louis, Mo.

SEEDS WANTED.

YOU CAN EASILY find a buyer for your pure seeds and grains by placing an ad in this column. Send to Mgr. Want Ad Dept., Grain Dealers Journal for particulars.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED.

FOUND—One bunch of keys with Grain Dealers Journal key-tag in mail box at Charleroi, Pa. Owner can have same by identifying property and sending postage for forwarding.

THE TOLEDO FIELD SEED CO. CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED

Consignments Solicited.
Send Us Your Samples.

ASK FOR OUR DAILY BIDS
TOLEDO, OHIO

WE BUY Tailings containing Timothy, Red Top, Alsike, etc.; also Mixed Alsike and Timothy and Clover tailings. Send us samples of anything you have to offer, stating quantity and price.

THE ADAMS SEED CO., Decorah, Ia.

MILLET FOR SALE

For Seed or Poultry Use

Broom Corn, Early Fortune, Siberian, Black Japanese Panicle, and Ordinary Japanese Millet.

Write for samples and prices.

MINNEAPOLIS SEED COMPANY
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Written Contracts Book

This book is planned for recording agreements for the delivery of grain bought. By its use each party there-to obtains a clear statement of what is intended by the other, and the farmer lives up to his contract.

The stub is signed by the farmer certifying that he has sold.....bushels of.....at.....per bu., to be delivered on or before..... It also certifies that he has received.....dollars on the contract. The other part is signed by the elevator man and given to the farmer. It certifies that the elevator man has bought so much grain, etc.

Each book contains 50 contracts, numbered in duplicate, printed on bond paper, size 12x4 1/4". If you contract for grain you cannot afford to be without these blanks.

Order form No. 9. Price, 50 cents
GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
255 La Salle St. CHICAGO, Ill.

GRAIN FOR SALE.

WHEAT, CORN, OATS AND Kaffir corn for sale. Delivered prices made on request to any points in the U. S. Stevens-Scott Grain Co., Wichita, Kans.

BID US for Texas Red Rust proof oats. Shipments from June 1st to October next. New oats, good goods, car lots only. Everett Grain Co., Belton, Texas.

GRAIN WANTED.

SALVAGE GRAIN. We buy grain salvage in any quantity, wet or dry. American Cattle & Poultry Food Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

NEW WHEAT AND OATS of every description wanted. Mail samples and name price delivered Philadelphia. Address L. F. Miller & Sons, Phila., Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

DUST PROTECTORS, \$1.00, made of rubber, with automatic valve; slightly used typewriters \$10.00 to \$35.00; typewriter covers 50 cents. Jacob G. Meier, Russell, Kansas.

NINE ROOM DWELLING, woodhouse, washhouse and barn in good section of county seat of Cedar county with three lots 150 feet, south frontage on corner, \$2,000. Easy terms. John R. Wampler, Tipton, Ia.

HAY WANTED.

HAY & STRAW WANTED—Correspond with us. W. J. Armstrong Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

HAY & STRAW WANTED—Correspond with us. T. D. Randall & Co., 92 Board of Trade, Chicago, Ill.

FLOUR FOR SALE.

MIXED CARS of flour and mill feeds in 100-pound sacks are our specialties. Would like to send you a trial to convince you of the superiority of our products. Ansted & Burk Co., Springfield, O.

To BUY SELL RENT or LEASE an ELEVATOR

Place an ad. in the "Wanted" or "For Sale" columns of the GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL of Chicago. It will bring you quick returns, yet cost you only 15 cents per line. Try it.

THE ALBERT DICKINSON CO.

**Clovers
Timothy
Flaxseed
Bromus inermis
Dwarf Essex Rape Seed**
Main Office, CHICAGO, ILL.

SEEDS

**Blue Grass
Orchard Grass
Millet, Hungarian
Redtop, Seed Corn
Peas, Beans, Buds, etc.**
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

**WE BUY PURE SOFT WINTER WHEAT
CHOICE WHITE CORN** (either ear or shelled)
Cincinnati official weights and grades final.

PERIN BROS., Millers **Cincinnati, Ohio**

Genuine Texas Red Rust Proof Seed Oats

Selected and Recleaned. Even weight printed bags.
Car lots only.

TERMINAL GRAIN COMPANY Fort Worth, Texas

WE PAY CASH FOR FIELD SEEDS.

Kaffir Corn, Milo Maize, Sunflower Seed

Send samples and quote prices. Can use the above in small lots shipped in cars containing choice yellow corn, standard white oats and choice feed barley.

EDWARDS & LOOMIS CO., 342-352 No. Elizabeth St., Chicago, Ill.

SCALE TICKET COPYING BOOK

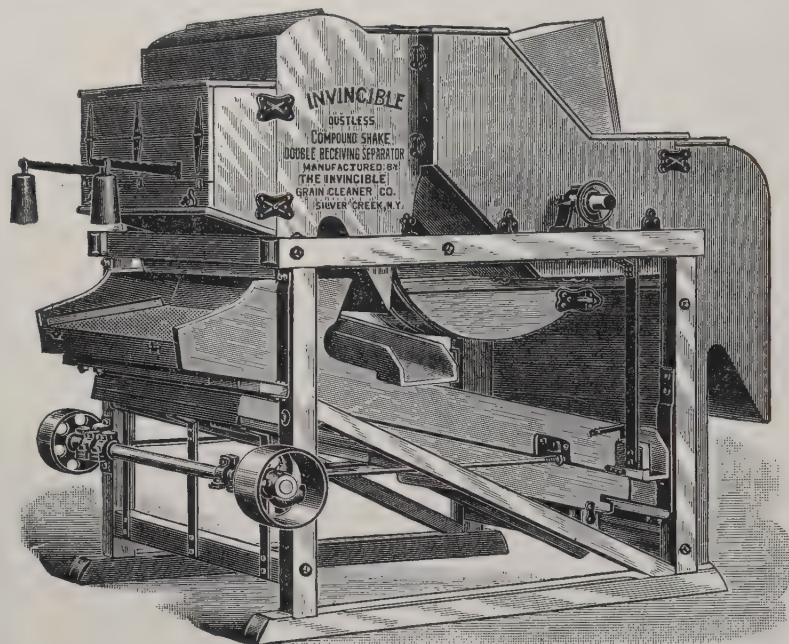
This book contains 125 leaves of scale tickets, four to a leaf. Each leaf folds back on itself so as with the use of a sheet of carbon to make a complete and perfect copy of the original which is torn out and given to the farmer.

Each ticket has spaces for the following record: Date, Load of, From, To, Gross lbs., Tare lbs., Net lbs., Net bu., Price per bu., Test, Man On-Off, and Weighers Signature.

Order Form No. 73. Price \$1.00.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL, 255 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Something Every Elevator Needs



It is a well known fact that clean grain will keep better than dirty.

Dirt also lowers the quality at the terminal market.

Hence all Elevator men when receiving grain from various growers should run it through an

Invincible Dustless Compound Shakeless Receiving Separator

Following this suggestion will mean money to you. You will thereby not only avoid loss by heating, but will also raise the grade and get a better price.

We cannot fully describe here the various sizes and kinds of machines which we make as we build them to suit every need.

Write us and we will gladly send you full information free.

INVINCIBLE GRAIN CLEANER CO., Silver Creek, N. Y.

Represented by J. H. PANK, 512 Traders Building, Chicago, Ill., Phone Harrison 667.

C. L. HOGLE, 623 Board of Trade, Indianapolis, Ind.

C. WILKINSON, 6027 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

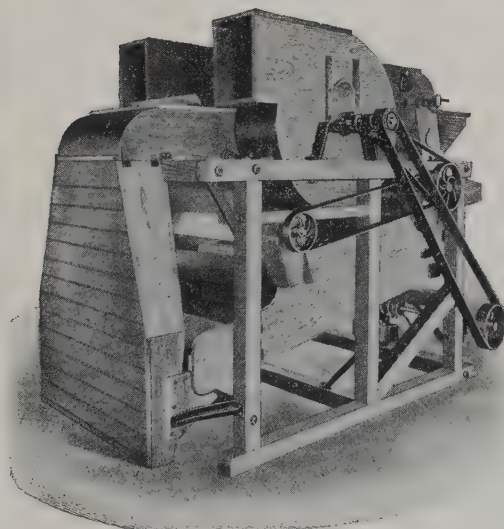
F. J. MURPHY, 225 Exchange Bldg., Kansas City, Mo

N. W. Representatives: STRONG-SCOTT MFG. CO. Minneapolis, Minn.

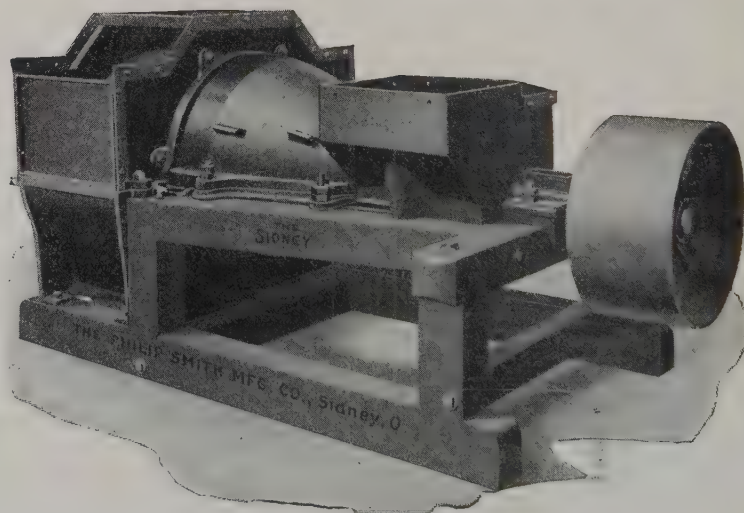
FRANK E. KINGSBURY, Terminal Hotel, St Louis, Mo.

CHAS. H. STERLING, Jefferson House, Toledo, Ohio

THE SIDNEY LINE



The Sidney Oscillating Corn and Grain Cleaner



The Sidney Sheller and Boot Combined. Showing Side Feed Hopper

Made Just a Little Better Than is Necessary

But "Nothing is Too Good for the Elevator Man"

THE PHILIP SMITH MFG. CO., Sidney, Ohio

A Complete Stock Carried at Enterprise, Kan.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

Published on the
10th and 25th of Each Month

by the

Grain Dealers Company

255 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

CHARLES S. CLARK,
Manager.

Subscription Rates

To United States, Canada and Mexico one year \$1.50, two years \$2.50.
To Foreign Countries within the Postal Union, prepaid, one year \$2.50; two years \$4.00.
A Red Wrapper on your Journal means your subscription has expired.

The Advertising

value of The Grain Dealers Journal as a medium for reaching progressive grain dealers and elevator men is unquestioned. The character and number of advertisements in its columns tell of its worth. If you would be classed with the leading firms catering to the grain trade place your announcements in the leading Journal.

Letters

on subjects of interest to those engaged in the grain trade, news items and crop reports are always welcome.

Entered as Second-Class Matter Aug. 5, 1898, at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under Act of March 3, 1879.



GOLD MARKS SIGNIFYING QUALITY OF CIRCULATION HAVE BEEN AWARDED THE GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL BY THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER DIRECTORY

CHICAGO, ILL., JUNE 25, 1910.

EVEN the Western Union Telegraph Co. now appears to be against bucket-shop keepers, and is tearing out their wires in many places.

KEEPING COPIES of important letters and documents is sure to help many dealers to a clearer conception of the other man's side to a controversy months hence.

THE WIDE variations between the state and federal crop reports for June are a disgrace. The reporters should get together or at least stop issuing conflicting reports.

BUCKET SHOPS are slowly but surely disappearing, and if they do not disappear, several more are very likely to go to the penitentiary, where they should have been years ago.

BUFFALO'S storage charges have again been reduced to a ridiculous figure, and the fight is on in earnest. The pool has enjoyed enough good years, so that it can flourish through a lean one.

NEBRASKA grain elevator operators are again experiencing difficulty in avoiding over-taxation and double-taxation, under the queer rulings of the assessors. Evidently it behooves the elevator men of that state to join arms in a fight for fair assessments.

SHIPPERS whose grain is routed by the railroad company, in a way increasing the cost to him, should file a complaint with the Interstate Commerce Commission and collect the overcharge.

GRAIN ELEVATOR MEN who use combustible chemicals for the extermination of grain infesting insects, void their insurance policy by doing so, assume all the risk of fire, and often place their own lives in jeopardy.

REPORTS OF LEAKY CARS are coming in with more frequency, showing that readers are exerting great vigilance in watching for the misfortunes of unknown shippers. When you see a car leaking, let us have the essential facts for publication. Help your brother to collect for his loss.

THE ACTION of the Federal Government in prosecuting those who bought cotton and insisted upon its delivery, is causing many speculators to wonder what the Government would have done had the market gone down instead of up. Would the speculator who sold have been prosecuted in that case, or guardians appointed for the bulls?

THE MILLERS at the Minneapolis Convention resolutely most vigorously in favor of prompter delivery, especially of export shipments of flour. Not because the stuff is likely to spoil in transit, but because it fails to get on the steamship for which it was intended. Evidently the railroads have been causing the flour shippers as much grief as the corn shippers.

TWO unusual fires reported in this number were caused by spontaneous combustion in a coal bin, and the other by rain wetting several barrels of lime. Each of these fires being started in day light were readily extinguished without much loss, otherwise two more frame elevators would have been added to the long list of burned property, "cause unknown."

RYE IMPORTS for June are the largest of any month for many years past. The very fact that rye can be profitably imported in spite of the import duty, shows that our prices are unreasonably high. The German rye imported is of excellent quality. Hay also is higher than seems to be justified by the world's supply, and imports from Argentina are now freely talked of.

AT LAST the Illinois Railroad and Warehouse Commission has discontinued the so-called weighing service at East St. Louis, and shippers, after July 1st, will be called upon to pay but one weighing fee, and that to the Weighing Department of the Merchants Exchange. The trade is indebted for this reform to the Merchants Exchange at St. Louis, and the Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n.

LETTERS from different grain dealers who are engaged in the manufacture of ground feedstuffs, shows an ever increasing demand for perfect devices, which will mix ingredients of different kinds in the exact proportions desired. Feeders everywhere are giving more intelligent consideration to the well balanced rations for animals, with the result that meat, milk and power are produced in more profitable quantities and with less waste of material.

STORAGE RATES at Chicago on grain and flaxseed, beginning July 1st, will be advanced from one-fortieth to one-thirtieth of a cent per day. The rate for the first ten-day period will be one cent, instead of three-fourths, as heretofore. For years public warehousemen have experienced difficulty in weighing out as much as they have taken in; this advance in the charge will place the burden of the shrinkage on the man who keeps the grain in store, just where it belongs.

A SPEAKER at the Ohio meeting last week suggested the practicability of shippers selling only the grade they could easily deliver, then if it were not right they would be relieved of much friction, and the profits would be made more certain. Many shippers in their eagerness to get more than their share of the grain marketed at their station oft-times pay more for grain than the market justifies, and it is but natural that such eager buyers should occasionally strain a point in hope of getting out of a bad deal without a loss.

MILLING in transit rules and regulations are still in chaos, a muddle, from which no one, as yet, has been able to bring forth an orderly or satisfactory solution. Grain shippers and railroad men have spent much time in conferring, but without apparent success. If the order of the commission is to be carried out to the letter, many shippers will be driven out of business, to the great detriment of the carriers who are eager for the tonnage, and the interior buyers will be put to much inconvenience to fill the needs of their trade.

IN 1950, according to M. A. Carleton, of the Agricultural Department at Washington, the United States will produce 1,600,000,000 bu. of wheat, the average yield being raised to 16.8 bu. This small increase should be very easy if the farmers used fertilizer and exercised greater care in the selection of seed and the cultivation of the soil. Judging by the large acreage abandoned in the Eastern states during the past fifty years, the United States will not be producing very much wheat in 1950, unless more intelligent methods prevail. The farmers of the past had been well dubbed "miners," who did not know the first principles of scientific farming.

TWO RAILROADS were indicted by the Federal Grand Jury this week, one for departing from its published tariff, and the other for destroying way bills. The indictment charged the Pennsylvania with unlawfully, willfully and knowingly destroying way bills, whereby the record of amount and the memorandum evidencing transportation were falsified. Evidently the day of equal rates for all is not yet here, but the new railroad law is sure to bring about some improvement in conditions.

FREE WHEAT for the United States is being talked of with ever increasing earnestness by Canadian statesmen, who are interested in the Canadian farmer securing a higher average price for his raw material. Such a hole in the existing tariff wall would greatly please the grain dealers and quickly supply every miller with choice spring wheat. Prices have ruled so high the past year consumers may be given merited attention from the new tariff commission. The present duty is too high. If we must have a duty on wheat, let it be reduced to at least 10 cents a bushel.

MOOTED POINTS of unusual importance to all members of the trade are frequently asked in our "Asked-Answered" column, and the widely varying opinions held by different contributors prove the need of discussing the points at issue, otherwise many losses are sure to result because of the honest differences of opinion, as to the rights of parties to similar contracts. Where trade has a uniform understanding as to the rights of buyers and sellers; that is, where uniform trade rules, customs and practices are in vogue, differences will be reduced to the infinitesimal. It is only through fair-minded discussion of abstract differences that an equitable solution can be arrived at and all convinced of its fairness. Let us hear from you regarding points in this and recent numbers.

TOO MANY elevators at a station is causing the Missouri Pacific to refuse to renew leases of railroad property to the extra houses, and it is warning elevator owners to clear its right of way. If the elevators of North Dakota ever adopt such a policy the turmoil will be heard clear to China. The Missouri Pacific holds that two elevators at Wabash, the station where the controversy is waged, are enough to accommodate all of the grain marketed, and hence does not see any necessity of a third elevator taking up valuable space on its right of way. If the railroads would refuse to grant so many sites, larger and better elevators would be erected and all of them would be kept open each business day of the year. Many houses now encumber railroad property in the Northwest which have not been operated for years, and without any special advantage to the farmer or the railroad companies.

SCOOPERS who have always made much trouble for Ohio grain elevator men are now making life uncomfortable for regular grain shippers of Michigan. One of several complainants writes: "I would much prefer a regular elevator as a competitor. Nothing keeps the market so unsettled, and the farmer so dissatisfied as to have a scooper frequently fighting for enough to fill out his car load." These floating disturbers seldom make a living for themselves, and generally squander what they beat the farmer out of in a vain effort to imitate a shark driving a turtle out of business.

TWO YEARS ago this summer, during a dry spell, two elevators were burned as the result of locomotive sparks dropping into sparrows nests built in eaves and water pipes. Another case of this kind has just come to light in South Dakota, where an insurance inspector found an exhaust pipe of a gasoline engine going through the roof. The collar about the pipe had become so enlarged as to provide ample space for a sparrows nest, and accordingly one was quickly built and with the result that the fire hazard was greatly increased, as at times the pipe got very hot. Holes of this character should be covered with wire screen and birds kept away.

CLOSING grain exchanges at 2 o'clock instead of 1:15 does not seem to meet with the approval and support of any one in the trade. Conservatism is opposed to change, and even tho the "Ups" and "Downs" are temporarily down and out, the commission men feel that they need the afternoon to conduct their correspondence, and hence oppose any increase in the trading hours. Those who make use of the grain exchanges are now so accustomed to conducting their business before 1:15, that the commission merchants are able to care for it within the prescribed hours. If closing time were deferred, even forty-five minutes, it would keep many from the ball game, except on public holidays.

KANSAS dealers who have been compelled to contribute 100 lbs. on each car load of grain sold to Kansas City buyers, are now assigning their claims, which under a recent decision of the Missouri State Supreme Court, are valid, and suit will immediately be instituted for collection of the full amount with interest. The fight against dockage has been long drawn out, but many Kansas City receivers have given the move every assistance, and no doubt they will assist their shippers in preparing evidence of this illegal deduction during the past five years. Many shippers are assigning their claims to Secretary Smiley. This old time abuse has died hard, but associated effort was too much for the grafters, hence they will stop the practice and refund for much of the grain they have taken illegally.

THREE YEARS AGO grain dealers in many sections were contracting large quantities of oats from farmers and selling against them. All were so sure of a good crop that they gave little attention to its condition. An unexpected change resulted in farmers having little oats to deliver, and the buyers having nothing but verbal contracts were forced to stand heavy losses. If farmers must sell grain in advance of its harvest, dealers should, as a matter of self-protection, insist upon written contracts, then they will not suffer heavy losses because of meagre evidence of contract with grower. It is recognized as somewhat difficult to insist on written contracts when competitors fail or refuse to do so, but it is much better to have your working capital intact, and have a reputation for conservative business methods, than to be called upon to turn your plant over to the sheriff.

OPERATIVE MILLERS at St. Louis last week declared in favor of wheat being classified according to its milling value, in the hope that the market value of each variety and quality of the golden grain should approach its value to the miller. Inasmuch as different millers are equipped more advantageously for milling one kind of wheat than another, and some mill for one trade, some for another, each miller will be likely to have his own ideas regarding the value of each lot of wheat, much at variance with the ideas of his brother miller. Present rules governing the grading of wheat are supposed to take into cognizance the willingness of millers to pay more for the better grades. If he did not do so further evidence of the fairness of the present classification would not be wanting. The grain dealers judge of the value of wheat to the miller now by what the miller is willing to pay. Any change in the miller's ideas as to value is very likely to be quickly reflected in the price and later in the grade.

FOR FIVE YEARS no one has charged, or seemed to suspect a leak in the government's crop reporting bureau. The information has been kept from every one until it was given to the public. This is more than gratifying to those who are, in a measure, dependent upon the Government's bureau for information regarding acreage and condition of growing grain; however, it was not always so, and many people repeatedly insisted that advance information was being given out, until the aged Secretary of Agriculture was convinced against his will. And now two of the parties charged with conspiracy to secure advance information have been fined \$6,000.00 and \$5,000.00 respectively, they having plead guilty on one count with the understanding that other indictments would be nolle prossed. Edward S. Holmes, Jr., who was responsible for the giving out of the informa-

tion and Theodore H. Price, who made use of the information on the Cotton Exchange, are yet to be dealt with, and judging from the fines levied upon the others, they are not likely to get off very easy.

LOSSES suffered by many grain shippers during the past season, by reason of hot corn, due principally to poor condition of grain and delay in transit, will cause most of the trade to enter into the new crop with extreme caution. But—would you believe it?—there are some dealers actually offering to contract new corn. And some farmers regardless of the fact that the corn crop is reported to be burning up in many sections of the country are entering into *verbal* contracts to deliver corn next November and December. These long time contracts are not necessary either for the success or contentment of either the farmer or the grain dealer. If the farmer is so anxious to speculate on the future, let him enter into a written contract and deposit a margin as evidence of his willingness to carry it out. Each country grain buyer will obtain his part of the grain marketed at his station, and with less worry and more profit, if he will but wait until the grain is in town before buying. Long time contracts have brot grief to many, and especially to those who did not have the record in writing.

CONGRESSMAN SCOTT'S bill of bluff against the Cotton Exchange, New York, seems to be designed primarily to force the Exchange to amend its rules so as to permit cotton of commercial grades to be delivered on contract. The Cotton Exchange has been warned frequently, and an effort made to induce its officers to reform its methods, but in vain. For a time many of the grain dealers expected that the bill might be amended at the last minute, so as to include grain, but it was not, and is not likely to be in the Senate. If the Senate passes the bill and it becomes a law, the cotton trade will surely be badly crippled and the price to the producer will be materially reduced. Enforcement of the law, however, would work a great hardship to cotton growers, because cotton jobbers and wholesalers would not be willing to take the great chances they have been taking, without having some opportunity to hedge. Inasmuch as all means of rapid communication are closed to the cotton speculator, orders for cotton options could not be readily transferred to another country, but the markets of Great Britain would be the controlling factor of American prices.

We have received much good out of the Grain Dealers Journal during the 2 years we have been reading it.—Wapanucka Produce Co., Wapanucka, Okla.

GOVERNMENT ELEVATORS.

The Manitoba government having decided to engage in the operation of country elevators, has been flooded with applications for elevators from grain growers residing near the country stations, and the politicians in their eagerness for more graft have announced their intention of taking over the large terminal elevator at Ft. William next fall.

Inasmuch as the elevators at Ft. William have an approximate capacity of 30,000,000 bu., the government will eventually be pressed for money to buy the large plants now owned by the railroad companies and other corporations.

The railroad elevators are operated by disinterested men, and the service cannot be improved upon. But the politicians want the jobs, and the farmers think they are going to get relief from a so-called grain trust; so every one will be unhappy until the houses are taken over.

Monopolizing grain handling facilities at Ft. William will not improve the market for Manitoba grain. In the end, the expense of handling of wheat from its producer on its way to consumer, will be greatly increased because the politicians are interested only in the jobs, and care not for successful or economical handling of the grain. The result of this innovation will be watched with a great deal of interest, as the sentiment of the trade seems to be that so many grain dealers will be driven out of business, the Canadian millers will have the market at their mercy.

TRADING IN INDEMNITIES STOPPED.

The action of the Chicago Board of Trade in refusing to permit any of its property to be used as a place for traders in "ups" and "downs" to congregate, and later, its warning to members trading in the alley to desist, was closely followed by similar action on the part of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, the St. Louis Merchants Exchange, and the Kansas City Board of Trade. Milwaukee, being anxious to secure business of this character, has not followed suit.

The impression seems to be rife that trading in indemnities serves to insure the speculator against any great loss, and for a dollar a thousand bushels, relieves him of nervousness and that "wrong side of the market" look which will be more prevalent when trading in "ups" and "downs" has been entirely stopped.

The courts, at least the lower courts, seem to be of the opinion that indemnities are mere bets, which, under the Gambling Act, cannot be collected. If speculators on Change must have insurance, then they should start a Lloyd's Mutual and obtain the protection.

The abolition of trading in "puts" and "calls" in every form will surely result in the grain markets being overtaken by

more fickleness and flightiness; the vacillations will be more frequent and more marked.

A steady market is more desirable from a cash grain dealer's standpoint, and the discontinuance of trading in indemnities might not affect the market as expected. Speculators not being able to purchase an insurance policy would be slow to take as great chances as they have done in the recent past.

The transferring of indemnity trading from the other exchanges to the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, effects no reform, and does not serve to relieve option trading of any stigma.

INCREASED MINIMUM WEIGHTS FOR CARLOAD SHIPMENTS.

Last December we published several letters from different grain dealers against an increase in the minimum weights on domestic shipments of bulk grain in carloads.

Many of the railroads denied that any such action was contemplated or under consideration, and the dealers refused to be alarmed by threatened trouble.

The railroads in the Eastern trunk line territory have announced that effective July 1st, the minimum weight of a carload of wheat shall be 60,000 pounds, or 50 per cent more than at present.

Corn, rye, and barley are increased from 40,000 to 56,000 pounds, while oats are wisely advanced but 5,000 pounds, the new minimum being 40,000 pounds.

If the marked capacity of the car is less than the prescribed minimum, then the minimum weight shall be the marked capacity, but in no case less than 30,000 pounds.

It is rumored that the Western Freight Ass'n contemplates adopting a similar rule soon, so that the country grain shippers must of necessity install reliable shipping scales and facilities for loading each car to the roof. This will, of course, make the grain inspectors much trouble, and no doubt will result in the delay of the inspection of many full cars until they arrive at the elevator for unloading.

The railroads seemed to have feared to make much noise regarding this advance, and preferred to keep the information to themselves until the new crop was in sight.

Shippers who have been in the habit of buying or selling carloads, must take strict account of the new minimums. The safer plan will be to deal in bushels, as the wrath of the grain shipper may result in a change in the minimum.

It is easy enough for the railroad companies to draft, print and circulate rules, but if they have not the essence of fairness and reasonableness, shippers may prevent their enforcement.

An anomaly is found in the fact that carload weights on mixed carloads remained unchanged.

The New Railroad Law.

After having passed both houses of Congress last week the new Interstate Commerce Act was approved by President Taft June 18, and will take effect 60 days thereafter, except sections 12 and 16, which take effect immediately. Among the provisions of the new law are the following:

Commerce Court.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, That a court of the United States is hereby created which shall be known as the commerce court and shall have the jurisdiction now possessed by circuit courts of the United States and the judges thereof over all cases of the following kinds:

All cases for the enforcement, otherwise than by adjudication and collection of a forfeiture or penalty or by infliction of criminal punishment, of any order of the Interstate Commerce Commission other than for the payment of money.

Cases brought to enjoin, set aside, annul, or suspend in whole or in part any order of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

A final judgment or decree of the commerce court may be reviewed by the Supreme Court of the United States if appeal to the Supreme Court be taken by an aggrieved party within sixty days after the entry of final judgment.

Competition with Shippers Unlawful.

From and after May 1, 1908, it shall be unlawful for any railroad company to transport from any State, Territory or the District of Columbia to any other State, or to any foreign country, any commodity other than timber and the manufactured products thereof, manufactured, mined or produced by it, or under its authority, or which it may own in whole or in part, or in which it may have any interest, direct or indirect, except such articles or commodities as may be necessary and intended for its use in the conduct of its business as a common carrier.

Must Connect with Shipper's Track.

Any common carrier subject to the provisions of this Act, upon application of any lateral, branch line or railroad or of any shipper, tendering interstate traffic for transportation shall construct, maintain and operate upon reasonable terms a switch connection with any such lateral, branch line of railroad, or private side track which may be constructed to connect with its railroad. On application by shipper the commission may make an order, as provided in Sec. 15 directing the common carrier to comply with the provisions of this section in accordance with such order.

Long and Short Haul.

That it shall be unlawful for any common carrier to charge any greater compensation in the aggregate for the transportation of passengers, or of like kind of property for a shorter than for a longer distance over the same line or route in the same direction, the shorter being included within the longer distance, or to charge any greater compensation as a thru route than the aggregate of the intermediate rates subject to the provisions of this Act. That upon application to the Interstate Commerce Commission such common carrier may in special cases, after investigation, be authorized by the commission to charge less for longer than for shorter distances for the transportation of passengers or property; and the commission may from time to time prescribe the extent to which such designated common carrier may be relieved from the operation of this section: Provided further, That no rates or charges lawfully existing at the time of the passage of this amendatory Act shall be required to be changed by reason of the provisions of this section prior to the expiration of six months after the passage of this Act.

Written Quotation of Freight Rate.

If any common carrier subject to the provisions of this Act, after written request made upon the agent of such carrier hereinafter in this section referred to by any person or company for a written statement of the rate or charge applicable to a described shipment between stated places under the schedules or tariffs to which such carrier is a party, shall refuse or omit to give such written statement within a reasonable time, or shall misstate in writing the applicable rate, and if the person or company making such request suffers damage in consequence of such refusal or omission or in consequence of the misstatement of the

rate, either through making the shipment over a line or route for which the proper rate is higher than the rate over another available line or route, or thru entering into any sale or other contract whereunder such person or company obligates himself or itself to make such shipment of freight at his or its cost, then the said carrier shall be liable to a penalty of two hundred and fifty dollars, which shall accrue to the United States and may be recovered in a civil action brought by the United States.

False Billing.

Any common carrier subject to the provisions of this Act, or, whenever such common carrier is a corporation, any officer or agent thereof, or any person acting for or employed by such corporation, who, by means of false billing, false classification, false weighing, or false report of weight, or by any other device or means, shall assist, or permit any person to obtain transportation for property at less than the regular rates, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof be subject to a fine of not exceeding \$5,000, or imprisonment for two years, or both.

Any Shipper who shall by false billing or false weights or other means attempt to obtain less than regular rate or an allowance or refund shall be deemed guilty of fraud and be subject to \$5,000 fine or 2 years' imprisonment or both.

Commission Name Rates.

Whenever after a full hearing on complaint or full hearing and investigation on its own initiative the commission shall be of the opinion that any rates are unreasonable, discriminatory or prejudicial the Commission is hereby authorized and empowered to determine and prescribe what will be the just and reasonable individual or joint rates.

All orders of the commission, except orders for the payment of money, shall take effect within such reasonable time, not less than 30 days, and shall continue in force for such period of time, not exceeding two years.

Commission May Suspend a Rate.

Whenever there shall be filed with the commission any schedule stating a new individual or joint rate, or classification, or regulation or practice affecting any rate, fare, or charge, the commission shall have, authority, either upon complaint or upon its own initiative without complaint, at once, and if it so orders, without answer or other formal pleading by the interested carrier or carriers, but upon reasonable notice, to enter upon a hearing concerning the propriety of such rate, fare, charge, classification, regulation, or practice; and pending such hearing and the decision thereon the commission upon filing with such schedule and delivering to the carrier or carriers affected thereby a statement in writing of its reasons for such suspension may suspend the operation of such schedule and defer the use of such rate, fare, charge, classification, regulation, or practice, but not for a longer period than 120 days beyond the time when such rate, fare, charge, classification, regulation, or practice would otherwise go into effect; and after full hearing, whether completed before or after the rate goes into effect, the commission may make such order in reference to such rate as would be proper in a proceeding initiated after the rate had become effective: Provided, That if any such hearing cannot be concluded within the period of suspension, as above stated, the Interstate Commerce Commission may, in its discretion, extend the time of suspension for a further period not exceeding six months. At any hearing involving a rate increased after Jan. 1, 1910, or of a rate sought to be increased after the passage of this Act, the burden of proof to show that the increased rate or proposed increased rate is just and reasonable shall be upon the common carrier, and the commission shall give to the hearing and decision of such questions preference over all other questions pending before it and decide the same as speedily as possible.

The commission may also, after hearing, on a complaint or upon its own initiative without complaint, establish through routes and joint classifications, and may establish joint rates as the maximum to be charged and may prescribe the division of such rates.

Commission to Fix Elevation Allowance.

If the owner of property transported under this Act directly or indirectly renders any service connected with such transportation, or furnishes any instrumentality used therein, the charge and allowance therefor shall be no more than is just and reasonable, and the commission may, after hearing on a complaint or on its own

initiative, determine what is a reasonable charge as the maximum to be paid by the carrier or carriers for the services so rendered or for the use of the instrumentality so furnished, and fix the same by appropriate order, which order shall have the same force and effect and be enforced in like manner as the orders above provided for under this section.

To Investigate Capital Stock.

The President is hereby authorized to appoint a commission to investigate questions pertaining to the issuance of stocks and bonds by railroad corporations, subject to the provisions. Said commission shall be and is hereby authorized to employ experts to aid in the work of inquiry and examination, and such clerks, stenographers, and other assistants as may be necessary. Provided, however, That the total expenses authorized or incurred under the provisions of this section for compensation, employees, or otherwise, shall not exceed the sum of \$25,000.

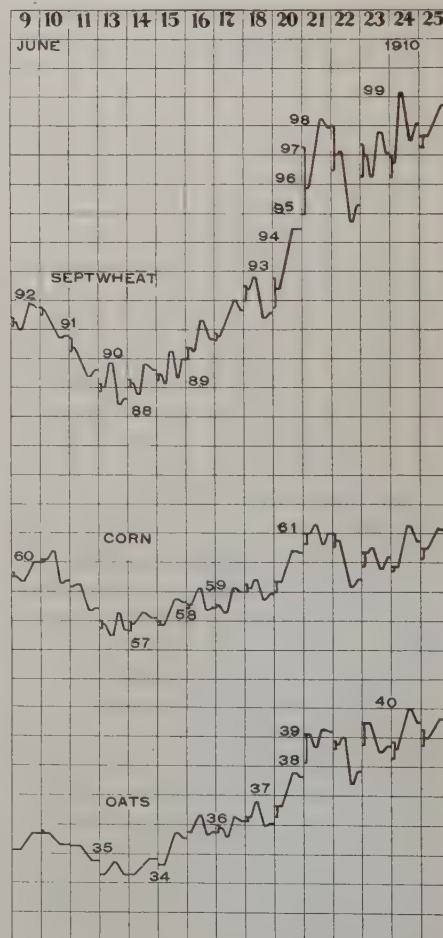
Enforcement of Orders.

The commission may employ such attorneys as it finds necessary for proper legal aid and service of the commission or its members.

If any carrier fails or neglects to obey any order of the commission other than for the payment of money while the same is in effect, the Interstate Commerce Commission or any party injured thereby, or the United States, by its Attorney-General, may apply to the commerce court for the enforcement of such order. If, after hearing, that court determines that the order was regularly made and duly served, and that the carrier is in disobedience of the same, the court shall enforce obedience to such order by a writ of injunction or other proper process, mandatory or otherwise, to restrain such carrier, its officers, agents, or representatives, from further disobedience of such order, or to enjoin upon it or them obedience to the same.

Chicago Prices

The opening, high, low and closing quotations on wheat, corn and oats for September delivery at Chicago for two weeks prior to June 25 are given on the chart herewith:



Asked— Answered

[Readers who fail to find information desired on any subject of interest to grain dealers should send us their query for free publication here. The experience of your brother dealers is worth consulting. Replies to queries are solicited.]

TRACING SYSTEM WANTED?

Grain Dealers Journal: Some time ago we noticed in the Journal that some one had gotten up a card for tracing cars that was to be forwarded from one official to another. Where are these cards to be obtained?—Nathan & Levy, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Ans.: A card system of tracing the movement of freight cars is supplied by the Registered Tracer Co., Springfield, Ill.

WHERE TO INSURE AT REASONABLE RATE?

Grain Dealers Journal: Is there any way I can get an insurance policy written at a reasonable rate? I am asked \$3.80 per \$100 here. Are there not some elevator insurance companies that write for about half that?—J. E. Armstrong, Scottsbluff, Neb.

Ans.: The lowest rates for elevator insurance are made by the elevator and mill mutuals whose addresses are given in the advertising columns of the Grain Dealers Journal.

WHAT IS BEST STYLE OF FEED MILL?

Grain Dealers Journal: What makes of mills are considered the best for grinding all kinds of grain and making table meal? Some say rolls do not make as good meal as burr mills. I intend to put in a roller feed mill and would like to have the addresses of the manufacturers of these machines.—W. J. Massey, Price's, Md.

Ans.: The addresses of manufacturers of feed mills are given in the advertising columns of the Grain Dealers Journal. More economical results are obtained from the use of rolls than from burrs and the manual labor necessary to keep them in working order is much less. It is doubtful, however, if entire satisfaction can be obtained with one set of rolls, if it is desired to make a high grade of table meal.

WHAT PRICE MUST BE PAID FOR SURPLUS GRAIN?

Grain Dealers Journal: On May 7th we loaded a car of mixed corn to go to a Buffalo concern which was sold on a basis of 63½ cts. Buffalo. The car was delivered by the Wabash to the Erie on May 10th. The car contained 1100 bus. of corn, while a car load is 1000 bus unless otherwise stipulated.

The market in Buffalo on May 10th and 11th was 65¼ cts. and on May 12th to 17th was 66 cts. and on May 26th the market had dropped to 62 cts. for mixed corn.

The car was not unloaded until May 26th and our customer only allowed us the price of mixed corn on that day for the overage of 100 bus.

We contend that we should be allowed no less than 65¼ cts. and possibly 66 cts., as 6 days is certainly ample time to unload the car. Our customer contends

that the day of unloading governs the price of shortage or overage on contracts. Who is correct in this contention?

We would like to have the opinion of other shippers.—Yours truly, Nathan & Levy.

Ans.: Grain must be unloaded promptly. Unreasonable delay would work to seller's disadvantage. Trade rule 15, of the Grain Dealers National Ass'n provides: Surplus grain shall be taken to account by the buyer at the current market price, on the day after the last car is unloaded.

RECORD OF MARKET PRICES.

Grain Dealers Journal: Where can we obtain a compiled list showing the Chicago Board of Trade prices of grain each day since Jan. 1, 1909?—Saunders & Briggs, Purcell, Okla.

Ans.: The opening, high, low and closing quotations are given on the chart published with each number of the Grain Dealers Journal, for the active futures of wheat, corn and oats. The high and low each day on other grains as well as the foregoing are published in the annual and quarterly Red Book of Howard, Bartels & Co.

Leaking in Transit.

Shippers who favor their brother sufferers by sending reports of cars they see leaking grain in transit, to the Grain Dealers Journal for free publication, encourage others to report their cars when seen leaking in transit. We have received reports on cars leaking grain as follows:

G. N. 73166 passed thru Crary, N. D., June 22, east bound, leaking wheat badly over draw-bar; train did not stop long enough so I could repair.—H. J. Johnson, agt. Minnesota & Western Grain Co.

C. C. & St. L. 17303 passed thru Girard, Ill., south bound, in the morning of June 18, leaking heavily.—Kime & Gibson.

C. St. P. M. & O. 5280 passed south thru Buckingham, Ia., June 18, leaking corn on side. Train did not stop long enough for me to fix it.—H. J. Van Hauen, agt. Independent Grain Co.

Wabash 65546 passed thru Woodburn, Ind., June 18, going east, leaking mixed corn badly at side of car. Train did not stop long enough to make repairs.—E. R. Moser, sec'y-treas. Woodburn Eltr. & Mfg. Co.

I. C. 36080 came in to El Paso, Ill., June 15, leaking yellow corn. I think about 600 bus. had leaked out. Sill on east side had bursted. The car was billed to New Orleans and was transferred here.—F. J. Koerner, mgr. El Paso Eltr. Co.

C. & N. W. 75750 passed thru Le Mars, Ia., June 14, north bound on the C. St. P. M. & O., leaking winter wheat.—E. L. Heller.

Wyoming & N. W. 87818, loaded with corn, was sidetracked at Nevada, Ia., June 14, on account of broken side door (lower door) and leaking corn.—Frazier & Son.

P. R. R. 56131, loaded with yellow corn, passed thru Crescent City, Ill., June 13, going east, leaking at end where the boards are nailed to sill. Nailed boards on while train stopped.—F. Wills, eltr. foreman, Harlan & Boughton.

P. R. R. 54223, eastbound leaking oats very bad from hole in floor on June 11 at Wolcott, Ind.—Wilkinson & Co.

U. P. 67893 passed thru Foley sta., David City p. o., Neb., May 30, east bound, leaking corn thru hole in bottom of car. Nailed board on and stopped leak. Car was from Shelby, Neb.—Walter Rabb, agt. Nebraska Eltr. Co.

Wabash 66524 passed thru Milmine, Ill., going west, May 25, leaking white corn at side of car. Train did not stop long enough for me to repair.—Willis Samuel.

U. P. 65105 passed thru Beverly, Kan., May 25, leaking wheat quite badly at one end, Lincoln Center seal. Brakeman stuffed with gunny sack here.—M. Chamberlain.

C. & A. 15540 passed thru Dwight, Ill., May 21, leaking yellow corn at side of car.—E. H. Young, Streator, Ill.

Letters From Dealers

[Here is the grain dealer's forum for the discussion of grain trade problems, practices and needed reforms. When you have anything to say of interest to members of the grain trade, send it to the Journal for publication. It may draw out the views of others.]

CHEMICALS ARE DANGEROUS.

Grain Dealers Journal: We have never used bi-sulphide of carbon for exterminating grain-infesting insects, having confined ourselves exclusively to cyanide of potassium, fumigating about once or twice a year, and intermittently we have used sulphur fumes, which we applied to the sifters and elevators, and have found them very efficient. We regard bi-sulphide of carbon very dangerous and have had disastrous experience with other fumigating material. Respectfully yours, H. J. Klingler & Co., Butler, Pa.

CONTRACTING TOO EARLY; REPRESENTATIVE IN TERMINALS.

Grain Dealers Journal: The farmer is in a quandary whether to sell his oats or not, and the grain dealer whether to commence buying at this early date or not. Just wait, the papers will give you what is furnished them in a day or two, same as the last Government report, if they have not already done so, "one of the greatest crops on record." All right selling commences right and left with the farmer. The dealer waits a little, then comes out a report, "Kansas is burning up," and many other places will not have half a crop of anything at best.

The dealer loads up, and the farmer tries to get back what he has sold. He wants to keep what he sold for seed and feed. The dealer thinks he should have been buying sooner. All at once a little cloud gets up in the west, many never noticed it, but down goes the market and the report is out that we had rains all over the grain belt, and it is believed by some firms that just got a wire from Kansas or some place that the crop will be greater than first reported. The dealer jumps into no man's land for protection whence no man ever returned. Will you do that this year?

If I were to set the date to commence buying it would be July 20 on oats and Oct. 20 on corn, and in small quantities then until I was sure of conditions. I take from what the Illinois Grain Dealers at Decatur indorsed that this is wholly necessary or in part at least. While the action of the speculative market last Dec., Jan'y and May looked to me that any one could get along quite well without it.

If the grain dealers of Illinois would spend a little money each year to have a representative in each of the terminal markets, do a small track and commission business, and be at their service at any time they were requested to examine the weight or grade of a car of grain and work for our interest, the country dealers to pay a salary and they to have all they made out of their commission and track business this might look big for them, but would be a small thing for so many of us. They would make us much more than we paid out in my estimation. Let me hear from some other country grain dealers. Yours Respy. J. S. Cameron.

Crop Reports

Reports on the acreage, condition and yield of grain and field seeds, as well as on the movement to country markets, are always welcome.

IDAHO.

Kendrick, Ida., June 11.—Farmers are planting a larger acreage of beans than ever before; at least 5,000 acres are planted; about 15 cars of last year's crop are held in Kendrick by the Vollmer-Clearwater Co. Winter wheat is just an ordinary crop and the spring grain is only fair; acreage less than in former years, as farmers are growing corn and beans more than in any previous year.—E. P. Atchison.

ILLINOIS.

Havana, Ill., June 10.—Oats are good; corn bad on account of rains; $\frac{3}{4}$ of a crop of wheat.—J. F. Deckard, McFadden & Co.

Lincoln, Ill., June 9.—Oats are good. Rumors of the fly in the wheat. Corn is backward. Ground is in fine shape.—J. C. Ditterfer, Lincoln Grain Co.

Pearl, Ill., June 13.—Prospects are poor. Wheat will amount to about 60% of last year's crop. The season is very backward for a good corn crop.—A. M. Applegate.

Lincoln, Ill., June 9.—Oats very good prospect. Will not raise as much wheat as last year. Corn will make a good crop with the right weather.—J. W. Spellman, Spellman & Co.

Milmine, Ill., June 9.—Prospects for both wheat and oats are splendid in this locality, and there is still time for corn to make a fairly good crop. The acreage of all is normal.—O. N. East, of Samuel & East.

Springfield, Ill., June 9.—Corn is looking good, and has a good stand, but is a little backward. Wheat has improved in the last ten days. Oats never looked better. Very little replanting of corn.—J. L. Brainard.

Milmine, Ill., June 9.—Both oats and wheat are in better condition than at this time last year and the acreage is practically the same. Corn is fairly good, but will not make as large yield as last year.—S. H. Baker, of Baker & Felger.

Germination tests made during the past three weeks of corn actually sown at points well distributed in Illinois show an average germination of 83.74, of which 12.03 was of weak vitality and 16.26 absolutely dead.—W. H. Small & Co., Evansville, Ind.

Meeks (Georgetown p. o.), Ill., June 27.—We are sure of a large crop of oats and corn looks fine. Wheat will not make half a crop. The acreage of oats and corn is fully 15% larger than in 1909. Wheat about the same. Clover crop will be very short.—W. P. Lewis.

Mill Creek, Ill., June 10.—Acreage of wheat is larger this year than last, but the yield will be about the same. Oats are looking fine. A larger acreage of corn is being planted than in any former year. Will begin harvesting in about a week.—Scott Jordan.

Oakwood, Ill., June 15.—Corn is in good condition this small for this time of year. Oats good. Wheat will only make about half a crop. About 5% of old oats in farmers' hands and same of old corn. I am paying 56c to 53c for corn and 33c to 31c for oats. We need rain.—E. A. Fox, agt. B. B. Minor.

Decatur, Ill., June 9.—Corn in this locality is not more than 10 days behind and present indications point to an average crop; corn acreage is gradually increasing, as is also the acreage of oats. The oats look unusually good and the quality will be splendid. The wheat acreage is normal and is in fairly good condition.—E. G. Allen, Allen Grain & Eltr. Co.

Cerro Gordo, Ill., June 9.—Crop conditions in this immediate vicinity look better than in surrounding territories. Wheat and oats are above the average in both condition and acreage. Corn is a little behind and some has been replanted. Where replanting has been done there is every indication of a normal crop.—F. S. Betz, Mgr. Cerro Gordo Grain & Coal Co.

INDIANA.

Boyleston, Ind., June 15.—Wheat not very good and acreage small. Oats look fine. Corn is small but with warm weather we anticipate a crop better than the average.—Pruitt & Clark.

Indiana corn is poor as a whole; thin and off color.—Edward Plagge, Merchants Grain Co.

Monticello, Ind., June 21.—Our present prospect for crops is quite good. We had a shower June 18 that benefited us very much.—Loughry Bros. Mlg. & Grain Co.

Emison, Ind., June 10.—A better crop of wheat in this section than was anticipated a month ago. If wheat had not been damaged by the fly we would have had a bumper crop.—F. J. Townsley, Mgr. F. J. Townsley Eltr. Co.

Germination tests made during the past three weeks of corn actually sown at points well distributed in Indiana show an average germination of 90, of which 14.78 was of weak vitality and 10 absolutely dead.—W. H. Small & Co., Evansville, Ind.

Arlington, Ind., June 2.—Wheat is falling badly, breaking at the second joint, yet there is no indication of the fly; from 8 to 10 per cent is now down. The acreage will average with that of past year and the stand is generally thin. The corn acreage is up to the average of preceding years, but is poor color and warmer weather is needed badly.—E. Hutchinson, of Hutchinson & Son.

Crawfordsville, Ind., June 4.—A 10% increase in the wheat acreage in this locality and we look for not more than 50% of a crop. An unusually large acreage of oats, and all indications point to a full crop. Corn is practically the same acreage, and a good stand is reported. The weather has been unfavorable so far, but there will be an average crop.—E. W. Furr, mgr., A. B. Cohee & Co.

Jamestown, Ind., June 4.—The corn acreage compares with that of last year, but we must have a change in weather to gather a crop. Up to within the past ten days the corn movement has been good. I look for 90% of a full crop of corn. The acreage of oats is lower than last year, but there will be more than a normal crop. The wheat acreage is good and from present indications there will be 80% of a crop.—C. L. Stafford, Stafford Grain Co.

IOWA.

Clermont, Ia., June 10.—Weather is very cold and the corn crop is backward. Small grain looks fine. Hay will be a short crop.—J. H. Sheehan.

Le Mars, Ia., June 15.—In this locality crops are fairly good altho corn is a little backward; about $\frac{1}{2}$ was replanted, but on the whole the county will have a fair light stand.—E. L. Heller.

Fairfield, Ia., June 20.—Oats are in good condition, acreage is 120%. Wheat acreage 115%, condition 75%. Corn acreage 100%, compared with last year. Corn is backward.—Sanford Ziegler.

Libertyville, Iowa, June 20.—Corn and oats in good condition, corn acreage is 100%, oats acreage is 95%, compared with last year, corn ground never was in better shape.—Yost & Sherrick.

Fairfield, Ia., June 20.—Wheat looking fair, needs rain; acreage is larger than last year. Corn and oats in fine condition; acreage of corn is 100% and oats 115%, compared with last year.—J. H. Stuckey.

Allerton, Ia., June 17.—Condition of corn is 85%, acreage is 100%. Oat acreage is 110% and prospects were never better. Corn is backward, but with continued warm weather and rain will have good crop.—Philips & Morgan.

Des Moines, Ia., June 10.—Soil condition is generally favorable thruout the state except in the northwestern portion, where it is too dry. Temperature generally too cold. The net standing acreage compared with that of last year at this time in the northern portion is 96% of winter wheat, 100% of spring wheat and corn, 110% of light showers almost every day over some oats; in the central section of Iowa winter wheat has an acreage of 92%, spring wheat 109%, corn 94%, and oats 100%; in the southern part of the state winter wheat 74%, spring wheat 100%, corn 97%, and oats 95%. The growth condition compared with that of last year at this time in the northern section is 92% of winter wheat, spring wheat 97%, corn 80%, oats 95%; in the central, winter wheat 90%, spring wheat 98%, corn 81%, oats 90%; in southern portion of the state, winter wheat 93%, spring wheat 100%, corn 79% and oats 99%. Corn replanted: 27% in the northern, 45% in the central, and 52% in the southern part of the state. Compared with an average stand corn is rated at 70% in the northern and 71% in the central and southern portions of Iowa. No damage is reported to winter wheat by insects, but thruout the state corn is more or less damaged by cutworms, the extent of which is uncertain.—Geo. A. Wells, sec'y Western Grain Dealers' Ass'n.

Ticonic, Ia., June 13.—Corn ground is in the best shape we have ever seen it here. At this time last year nothing but weeds in the corn fields that are remarkably clean this year. Many of our farmers are on their corn the second time over; some are replanting. The last four days could not be beat for corn weather. Our corn will average 80% of a stand, compared with last year, but with the superior condition of the ground this year believe corn will yield as good. Weeds cut down last year's yield even where corn had a good stand. Winter wheat is very good; soil did not heave so bad last winter, so a good crop will be on all the fields we know of in this territory except one, and half of that field was put into corn. Oats and barley look fine. Rains last week and the present warmth make perfect growing weather.—C. W. Miller, sec'y-treas. Sioux Grain Co.

KANSAS.

Minneola, Kan., June 22.—Wheat harvest commenced this week, crop heavy. Threshing will begin next week. Hot and dry.—W. T. Freeman.

Otis, Kan., June 18.—Crops are looking very good and should judge that wheat will make about 20 bus. average.—Otis Lbr. & Grain Co.

Ellinwood, Kan., June 13.—Wheat prospects are very promising. Acreage of oats is much larger than usual. Corn is small and needs rain badly.—K. R. Mohn, sec'y Ellinwood Grain & Supply Co.

Hudson, Kan.—Wheat around here is ripening fast and looks as good as last year. Corn will be about a month late, but is clean and in good condition.—A. L. Fisher, mgr. Farmers Eltr.—S.

Palmer, Kan., June 22.—Our wheat will not make 15 per cent of a crop, owing to winter killing. Oats and corn look good and we have an extra large acreage on account of the wheat shortage.—Bert Harnett.

Alton, Kan., June 24.—Some late wheat will be shrieved on account of recent hot weather, yield 12 to 20 bus. Several hundred acres of wheat damaged by hail. Have just begun harvesting, will be in full blast by the 27th.—F. W. Gaunt Grain Co.

Wichita, Kan., June 20.—Harvest is well under way this week. The wheat is filling out in much better shape than was expected, and with a few more nice days this section of Kansas will raise more wheat than was expected a few weeks ago. The abandoned acreage was heavy, but that left standing has come out wonderfully.—H.

Woodston, Kan., June 16.—Very high winds for past several days; drying up everything. Wheat is turning fast. Harvest will begin next week. Wheat is not ripening naturally but drying up, result will be much shrieved grain. Some oats will never head out and those that have will be very light.—F. J. Jones, mgr. Woodston Merc. & Shipping Ass'n.

MICHIGAN.

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 25.—Wheat and oats are good; large acreage of beans.—E. L. Wellman.

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 25.—Wheat crop is every bit as good as last year; large acreage beans.—O. E. Brown & Co.

Lansing, Mich., June 24.—Corn was backward until last week but it is coming right along now. Wheat is fine. Considerable replanting of beans in this vicinity; those planted a week ago are way up.—Christian Breisch.

Ionia, Mich., June 25.—The acreage of beans increased 15% over last year and planting will continue another week; considerable corn land turned into beans; wheat looks good.—A. C. Van Sickle, mgr. J. D. McLaren & Co.

MINNESOTA.

Brown Valley, Minn., June 22.—Light showers last night will help late grain and flax that has been seeded within the last week. Crop will be light.—F. A. Monroe, Mgr. B. Val. Farmers Eltr. Co.

Chatfield, Minn., June 14.—Hay will not average half a ton to the acre. Barley is short and thin, has begun to head out, yield will be small. Wheat looks very good. Oats not over 70% of last year's crop. Corn looks very poor and many farmers had to replant; poor seed. We need rain badly, have had only one good rain this spring.—F. E. Caw & Lynch.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 24.—The hot wave that has held the country east of the Rockies for two weeks has probably been more serious in Minnesota and the Dakotas than in central and southern states where the crops were nearer maturity. It is very difficult to estimate the amount of damage done but consider it safe to say that if we

should have cooler weather with general rains the loss to our total crop in these three states would not exceed 15 or 20 per cent and might be much less. We have had parts of the territory and some districts have enjoyed timely rains, where the crops are in good condition. Generally speaking the west half of Minnesota promises good crops. The Missouri River country is in fair shape. Southeastern Minnesota, the north end of the Red River valley, the Jim River valley in both Dakotas, and the Minot country have been suffering. Rains are reported this morning in the Jim River and the Minot countries. Corn is growing very rapidly. Oats will make a light crop. Barley looks better than oats. Early sown flax is in fair condition. Late sown flax has been unable to make any growth for lack of moisture. Wheat shows the best general condition of any small grain and the heavy rooting caused by cool, cloudy weather early in the season is apparently helping the plant now.—The Van Dusen-Harrington Co.

MISSOURI.

Fairview, Mo., June 22.—An excellent crop of wheat and oats is promised here. Corn also looks good.—Houston-Carpenter Gr. Co.

Trenton, Mo., June 16.—Corn in fair condition, but improving fast and with seasonable weather from now on will have a good crop.—Wm. Marsden.

Trenton, Mo., June 16.—Crops in fine condition. Wheat and oats acreage is considerably larger than last year. W. R. Ward, sec'y Trenton Mlg. Co.

Princeton, Mo.—Wheat in fine condition, acreage is about 15% larger than last year. Corn is backward, but with warm weather and plenty of sunshine will have a good crop. Oats never looked better.—J. A. Wiggins, agt. Alley Grain Co.

Germination tests made during the past three weeks of corn actually sown at points well distributed in Missouri show an average germination of 88.4, of which 7.26 per cent was of weak vitality and 11.6 absolutely dead.—W. H. Small & Co., Evansville, Ind.

Mercer, Mo., June 17.—Wheat acreage is 50% of a normal crop; condition 90%. Oats acreage is 110%; condition 100%. Corn acreage is 90%; condition 85%, backward, but prospect is good with warm weather from now on; 60% of the crop has been replanted several times and now have good stand and surprisingly uniform. Small grains will start to move about Aug. 1, possibly a week or ten days earlier.—Alley Grain Co.

Blackburn, Mo.—Will have about a half a crop of wheat in Lafayette and Saline counties; heads are not filling well. Harvest will be late. Corn is in poor condition and weedy; 35% will have to be replanted; 20% of the crop still to be planted. Will have a fine big crop of oats with a larger acreage than usual; heads well filled. Farmers are holding wheat for better prices.—E. L. Frerking.

MONTANA.

Harrison, Mont., June 14.—The winter wheat and spring oats are looking the finest in the history of the valley.—J. W. Winning.

Helena, Mont., June 13.—The crops in the non-irrigated farms are looking well, but are beginning to need moisture. We have not had our usual June rains.—Steele, Hindson & Co.

NEBRASKA.

Lincoln, Neb., June 21.—Crop prospects here are bad. Weather too dry and hot.—Wright-Leet Grain Co.

Republican City, Neb., June 9.—We never had a better prospect for wheat than we have now.—T. L. Benedict.

Fairmont, Neb., June 21.—Mighty hot here. Hard on the oats, but fine for cleaning corn, which is growing fast.—T. M. Wright.

Upland, Neb., June 23.—The hot weather here is hard on the oats and causing the wheat to ripen too fast. Corn looks good. People's Grain, Coal & L. S. Co.

Wynot, Neb., June 22.—Will gather two-thirds of a crop of corn this year. Unless we have rain soon we will gather only half of a crop of oats.—Chas. O. Nelson, agt. Saunders-Weststrand Co.

Moorefield, Neb., June 11.—Crops in western Nebraska are beginning to come up to par. Winter wheat is heading out at a fair length. Oats look exceptionally fine. Owing to the cold weather corn is somewhat backward. Have had enough rain at present.—James Pearson.

Eldorado, Neb., June 15.—Wheat will be harvested in three weeks and the crop promises an average yield. Oats look better than they have for several years. Corn is backward and of poor stand.—Eldorado Lumber & Grain Co.

Fairmont, Neb., June 20.—With a little more rain wheat will make 65% of a crop. Corn has been growing fast the last few days and the farmers are busy cultivating. Oats are in fair condition, but will need more rain to insure a good crop. Oats and corn acreage increased while wheat has decreased.—Chas. L. Cox, agt. Hynes Grain Co.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Arvilla, N. D., June 20.—Very dry; crops deteriorating rapidly, especially on sandy land. Grain backward, very short straw.—Farmers Elevator Co.

Jamestown, N. D., June 23.—The dry, hot weather has damaged the crop 50 per cent and only heavy rains will save us from a serious situation.—Star Eltr. Co.

La Moure, N. D., June 21.—This section of North Dakota can not make over ½ crop under most favorable conditions.—Geo. B. Crum, mgr. Farmers Elevator Co.

Flora, N. Dak., June 18.—Even with favorable weather from now on there can be only half of a crop. Some of the farmers are plowing their wheat up now.—Flora Elevator Co.

Pickert, N. Dak., June 11.—Crops are backward on account of cold weather. About 40% more flax sowed this year than last, but what is up looks poor.—J. C. Walters, agent America Eltr. Co.

Crary, N. Dak., June 22.—Flax seeding here is all finished. If we do not have rains here within the next ten days the crops will be very light.—H. J. Johnson, agt. Minnesota & Western Gr. Co.

Valley City, N. Dak., June 18.—The crop will be sectional this year as some localities have had more rain than others. The most favorable weather will not make better than an average crop.—The Farmers Co-operative Elevator Co.

OHIO.

Weston, O., June 16.—All crops good except corn, which is backward.—L. L. Case.

Camden, O.—Corn slow; prospects for oats good.—E. C. Eikenberry of Payne & Eikenberry Co.

Old Fort, O., June 16.—Wheat doing fairly well. Corn backward and oats fairly well.—Titus & Watson.

Fostoria, O., June 16.—Oats good, clover good. Corn late; wheat fair. About 80% of a crop.—J. F. Cruickshank.

Pavonia, O., June 15.—Wheat is a light stand and is not heading out evenly. Wheat receipts very light.—W. O. Hughes.

Ashley, O.—Crops poor. Oats a little red, either from frost or wet. Wheat heads short and uneven. Corn not all planted.—L. H. Bisel.

Arlington, O., June 16.—On account of cut and web worm 20 per cent of corn has been replanted. Farmers just commenced to complain of wheat falling.—W. D. Bishop.

Hicksville, O.—Oats excellent; wheat has improved and bids fair for average crop; corn backward; too much had to be planted over. Good chance for a fair crop.—Earl C. Bear, of Reed-Bear Grain Co.

Vickery, O.—Oats acreage 128% of an average; condition 100%. Wheat acreage 75%; condition 75%. Corn average 95%; condition 60%. Corn is just coming out and very little has been worked.—M. Jones.

Grover Hill, O., June 23.—Corn here has suffered from cut worms and wire worms, causing considerable replanting. The farmers have their corn well worked and in spite of the present hot weather will gather good crop.—Davidson & Owens Co.

OKLAHOMA.

Chickasha, Okla., June 23.—The crop conditions up to the present time are the best we have ever had.—J. E. Farrington.

Oklahoma City, Okla., June 13.—Harvest is on in full blast and what will begin to move about July 1.—C. F. Prouty, sec'y Oklahoma Grain Dealers Ass'n.

Oklahoma City, Okla., June 18.—Wheat and oats crops over entire state are fine. Oats increased average. Corn looks well, but will need rain soon.—H. N. Knight.

Shattuck, Okla., June 17.—Harvest has begun here. Will have a good yield of first-class wheat. Small increase over last year's acreage.—C. N. Ingle of Ingle Bros.

Boland, Okla., June 7.—Crop conditions are magnificent. We will begin harvesting oats in 10 days, and it will probably be a record crop.—F. O. Ayers, Ayers Mercantile Co.

Guthrie, Okla., June 10.—The state board of agriculture reports that on May 25, 1910, the growing condition of winter wheat for the state was 88.3, compared with 87.6 April 25 and with 61.5 on May 25, 1909. The growing condition of alfalfa on May 25 was 91.6, compared with 92.3 April 25 and 73.8 on May 25, 1909. The report shows that the big increase in acreage sown this spring is doing well, except that planted in the southwestern part of the state. The growing condition of oats on May 25 was 83.4, compared with 90.9 April 25, showing a falling off of 7.5 during the month. The 70 counties reporting the growing condition of corn on May 25, 1910, show 93.3, compared with 91.2 April 25 and 83.9 on May 25, 1909; 8.8 of the corn crop is to be replanted and 2.1% of the wheat area has been abandoned; estimated acreage of wheat to be harvested is 1,537,423 acres.—Oklahoma State Board of Agriculture.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls, S. D., June 22.—Crops here are fair but need rain badly.—W. Z. Sharp.

DeSmet, S. D.—On account of the dry weather here the crops will be light.—W. J. Ryan.

Menno, S. D., June 24.—Crops here are damaged 65 per cent and in some places even more.—J. J. Decker.

Verden, S. D., June 23.—Crop prospect very poor. Can't get over half crop, even with rain at once, followed by ideal weather.—South Dakota Farmers Elevator Co.

Pierre, S. D.—I have spent the week of June 13th to 18th in this vicinity and find that the reports of drought have been exaggerated. They will have the greatest acreage of flaxseed ever known here.—M. E. Cooke, Chicago.

Scotland, S. D., June 24.—I have just returned from a flying trip through the northern part of this state and as far west as Bismarck and Washburn, N. D., crossing the Missouri River at the latter place, and driving 25 miles south along the river, west on the N. P. to Bismarck, and returned from Bismarck over the Soo-Line to Edgeley, traveling about 900 miles. All this country needs rain badly at once. From here to Edgeley the small grain looks fair, but it is short and wheat is beginning to head. Rain now might help things some, but it will not be over ¼ of a crop at best. From Jamestown west as far as we went and back over the Soo things look so bad it gives one the blues; think things are too far along to be helped any by rain even if it came at once, with the exception that it might help the hay. It would not surprise us if ¼ or even more of this territory was not harvested this year.—C. J. Dickson.

TENNESSEE.

Nashville, Tenn.—Crop reports are excellent for Tennessee. The present weather is ideal for wheat and oats. The wheat crop will turn out much better than was expected, while the oat crop promises to be one of the largest and at the same time the finest quality.—S.

TEXAS.

Lockney, Tex., June 23.—Very little wheat threshed so far, but have tested some at 60 lbs. and think it will all make as good. Fall oats fine. Kafir and corn crops looking fine.—J. Kendrick, Cobb & Elliott Gr. Co.

Fort Worth, Tex., June 24.—Now having a severe drouth in Texas, threatening the corn crop, and unless a good rain falls during the coming week the corn crop of Texas will be almost destroyed. Both wheat and oats turned out much better than expected.—G. J. Gibbs, sec'y Texas Grain Dealers Ass'n.

Price fixing by committee caused the federal government to ask the court to dissolve the Chicago Butter and Egg Board. It is charged by District Attorney Sims that after the termination of the regular butter and egg calls the butter and egg quotation committees, consisting of 9 members, retire and fix quotations. That these quotations, which range from ½ to 1½ cents lower on the pound of butter or the dozen of eggs than the real price, are given out as the official price paid on the Chicago market during the day, and are telegraphed to other cities and published as the official prices.

Death of A. R. Sawers.

In the death of Arthur R. Sawers at his home in Chicago, June 22, the grain trade associations have lost an ardent supporter and the grain trade a member much beloved by all who knew him.

He had been identified with the grain trade for over thirty years. Having started as office boy for William Timberlake at La Fayette, Indiana, in 1879. When Mr. Timberlake moved to Cincinnati and engaged in the grain business there, Mr. Sawers followed and again found employment with him. Later Mr. Timberlake came to Chicago, and Mr.

to promote ass'n work, both National and state. In the early days of ass'n work in Indiana he contributed largely to the promotion of the La Fayette Division, which was the forerunner of the State organization.

As Chairman of the Committee which drafted the trade rules of the National Ass'n he showed that broad grasp of trade customs and practices, and that firm belief in the efficacy of fair play which resulted in rules so equitable that settlement of many trade differences and disputes have been effected by mere references to the rules.

Mr. Sawers had attended many association meetings and naturally was much missed at the late state meetings, where his genial greeting had so long been a pleasing feature of the gatherings. Always thoughtful, considerate and kind, he won a host of friends in the trade, who will deeply mourn his loss.

A wife, son and daughter survive him.

Carrier Liable for Deterioration.

The St. Louis Court of Appeals on May 17 denied the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co. a rehearing of the suit by the W. R. Hall Grain Co., which recovered damages for deterioration of corn after arrival at Nashville, due to delay in unloading.

The facts are: From the 23d to the 28th of March, inclusive, plaintiff shipped 10 car loads of corn from East St. Louis over defendant's line to Nashville, Tenn., consigned to plaintiff at destination with a direction in the Bs/L to notify the Nashville Warehouse & Elevator Co. of the arrival of the cars. Plaintiff had bought this corn on the St. Louis market, whither it had been shipped from northern points, mainly Omaha, Neb., over the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad to East St. Louis, where plaintiff had it run through an elevator three times to clean it of dirt, dry, and prepare it for shipment to Southern markets.

Plaintiff wished to have this corn dried again in Nashville by the Nashville Elevator Co. before it was sent into the Southern markets—wished to have this done both to prevent the corn from spoiling before it was sold, and to raise the grade. Therefore plaintiff intended to send it to Nashville in the cars of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad in which it had been brought to East St. Louis; intended after it had been cleaned at the elevator in East St. Louis, to reload it on those cars.

An officer of plaintiff negotiated this arrangement, and in the course of the negotiation informed defendant's officer, with whom he dealt, the grain was to be sent to Nashville to be dried. With this information defendant accepted the cars, issued Bs/L for them to plaintiff, which named plaintiff as consignee at Nashville, and contained a direction to notify the elevator company on arrival of the cars.

The schedule time from East St. Louis to Nashville is 18 hours, but the usual time of transit of such freight is from 2 to 3 days. Two of the cars reached Nashville in 3 days, five of them in 4 days, one in 5 days, one in 8 days, and one in 10 days, if we accept as the true dates of arrival the dates when defendant notified the elevator company the cars had arrived. There is a terminal railroad association in Nashville, which hauls over different tracks cars coming in over defendant's and other roads, and there are various tracks in the yards of said association, among them one or more tracks to the elevator of the Nashville Warehouse & Elevator Co. The custom of delivery of cars of grain intended to be handled by the elevator company was for the terminal company to run them on the track leading to said elevator and leave them there to be unloaded by the elevator company. There is no contention of non-liability on the part of defendant, based upon the theory that whatever delay in delivery occurred was the fault of the Terminal Ass'n, and not of defendant.

Delay on Switching.—In every instance the elevator company notified defendant to have the cars in question set on the proper track to be unloaded into the elevator on the days the defendant gave notice of the arrival of the cars; but in every instance defendant delayed doing this for a period ranging from 15 to 20 days—that is to say, the cars were not put in reach of the ele-

vator company, to be unloaded into its elevator and dried, until after the middle of April, though they all arrived on days running from Mar. 30 to Apr. 6.

Before the elevator company received the corn, it had germinated and rotted so as to be unfit to be dried. Moreover it had "caked"; the corn having been shipped in sacks, and on account of the heat and moisture in it had formed into a compact mass in the cars, so that the time required to unload a car was from 4 to 6 hours, instead of the usual time, 30 minutes, and, of course, the cost of unloading was much heavier than usual. The corn was kept in the elevator for a period of from 80 to 90 days, at heavy expense to plaintiff for handling and storage, and was afterwards sold for 39 cents a bushel; whereas, under prompt shipment and delivery to the elevator company, it would have brought from 50 to 55 cents a bushel. Moreover, it lost in weight, after it was treated in the elevator, 69,120 pounds, which was more than double the normal loss in the weight of corn dried before deterioration.

Shipper's petition contains seven counts, of which the first one is to recover for the loss on a car shipped Mar. 23; the loss demanded being for unusual diminution in weight, for excessive charges plaintiff was compelled to pay for drying the corn in consequence of its deterioration, and for the diminished price received when it was sold. The second count is like the first, save that it asked damages on six cars shipped Mar. 25. The third count asked damages on a car shipped Mar. 27, the fourth and fifth asked damages on two cars shipped Mar. 28, and the seventh count of the petition asked damages for the expense of a journey by plaintiff's officer to Nashville to look after shipments, and the efforts made to diminish the loss as much as possible. These damages were laid at \$100.

The testimony went to prove corn shipped in the condition that in question was, when it left the elevator in East St. Louis, would, under the usual weather conditions in the spring, remain sound without further handling for about eight days; perhaps ten. From Mar. 26 to Apr. 30 there was a congestion of cars on the tracks in the yards of the Terminal Ass'n in Nashville, and great quantities of corn and other grain spoiled in the cars on the tracks in consequence of inability to get it unloaded promptly into elevators to be dried. Grain intended by the Terminal Company to be turned into the Nashville Elevator Co.'s warehouse, accumulated on the tracks in quantities ranging from 23 cars in the latter part of March, to 101 cars on April 30th, which was the maximum accumulation.

Immediate transfer of the cars in question to the track of the elevator company, so the corn could be dried, was solicited of defendant personally by the officers of the elevator company, and said officers informed defendant's officers the elevator company had promised prompt handling. When those cars began to arrive in the yards at Nashville, the elevator company's officials at once demanded of defendant, and, it seems, too, of the Terminal Ass'n, that these cars be put on the elevator track ahead of other cars. This demand was made both verbally and in writing, and defendant was notified as follows: "This business was solicited before any heated corn arrived. We (i. e., the elevator company) reserved the right to order in ahead."

The court said: As one of the main defenses in the case is that defendant was justified in not delivering promptly to the elevator company because of the great congestion in the yards, and a rule of the Terminal Ass'n that cars of grain to be stored or dried in the elevator should be put on the elevator track in the order of their arrival, it is necessary to notice the evidence at this point more minutely. There was a general arrangement between the Nashville Elevator Co., the defendant railway company, and the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway to this effect: When cars of grain reached the Nashville yards over the lines of either company and were "not taken up by the consignee within a certain period" the grain was stored with said elevator company on what was called the "Railroad Account." The elevator company had no contract with the owner of the grain and did not know him; but, if the grain was not promptly called for by the consignee, said elevator company would receive it from the railroad company which had brought it in, with a view to storing, drying, or otherwise preserving it. The railroad companies had a contract with the elevator company by which, without any special arrangement in each case, they might send the latter, for handling and storage, cars of grain not promptly called for by the consignees.

The evidence shows seven other cars of



A. R. Sawers, Chicago, Ill., Deceased.

Sawers again followed him and entered his employ in 1888. In 1893 he went with the Calumet Grain & Elevator Co. on joint account. When he disposed of his interest in the Calumet Company he accepted the management of the J. Rosenbaum Company's interest at El Paso, Texas, and for a time was their manager at Memphis, Tenn.

Five years ago he returned to Chicago and engaged in the receiving business on his own account and secured a large number of good shippers, who trusted him implicitly. He also supplied a number of mills with milling wheat, to their liking.

Last winter he spent seven weeks with his family in California and returned to the city much improved in health and strength. But after he had been back for a time he became affected with liver complaint, which ended in hardening of the liver. A surgical operation was deemed necessary and for a time there seemed every prospect of its giving him relief. But on Tuesday last he had a sinking spell, from which he failed to recover.

The funeral was held from his late residence yesterday afternoon, and was attended by many members of the trade.

For nearly ten years Mr. Sawers had been a member of the Board of Directors of the Grain Dealers National Ass'n, and much of that time he had been a member of the Executive Committee. He attended many of the meetings and did much

corn were shipped from East St. Louis at the same time those in controversy were, and by prompt delivery to the elevator company were prevented from spoiling.

Void Clause in Bs/L.—Bs/L. contain these words: "Owner's risk, subject to delay"; also "Perishable," "RUSH." The court below found as a fact no consideration, in the way of a reduced rate or otherwise, was allowed for the corn being carried at plaintiff's risk.

Congestion of cars on the main tracks prevented the cars of grain destined to the elevator from being set on the elevator tracks, because it was necessary for the cars of grain to go over the main tracks to reach the elevator tracks, and passenger and freight trains so obstructed the main tracks the elevator tracks could not be reached. The evidence showed without contradiction the corn in the cars was known to be rotting on the tracks before it was delivered, and if it had been promptly delivered it would have been saved. The elevator company did not present Bs/L. to defendant for plaintiff's cars until May 5th; but the proof is there was an arrangement between defendant and the Elevator Company by which the latter could get cars of grain without presenting Bs/L. and holding the grain in the elevator, subject to defendant's charges until these had been paid.

The court found the issues for plaintiff on all the counts of the petition; the total judgment being for \$2,682.56, of which \$41 was allowed on the seventh count for the expense plaintiff was forced to incur in looking after the corn, and \$439.19, on the sixth count, for the loss on the corn shipped to Athens, Ga. The remainder of the judgment was for the difference in the price received for the corn mentioned in the first five counts, and what it would have brought if undeteriorated.

The defense that the corn spoiled in consequence of a change in climate scarcely merits attention, for all the evidence shows that it would not have spoiled if it had been turned into the elevator upon arrival.

Defendant was bound by law to deliver these cars in a reasonable time, and if the consignee called for them at once, or within a reasonable time, manifestly it was no legal excuse for refusal to perform its duty to make a reasonable delivery that there were other cars it wished to turn over to the elevator company first. Said company was under no contract with the owners or consignees of other cars which were awaiting delivery in the yards, and had taken on itself no duty in regard to them, save the arrangement with defendant by which the grain in them might be stored in the elevator.

The elevator company did all in its power to avoid the loss, but its efforts were frustrated by defendant's failure to perform the duty to deliver the corn in a reasonable time; a failure due to no fault of the plaintiff, but either to defendant not providing adequate terminal facilities, or accepting more grain destined to Nashville than it could take care of at the time.—128 S. W. 42.

I would not think of doing without the Grain Dealers Journal.—C. N. Bunds, Chetopa, Kan.

Failure of an importer to enter a consignment of oats as "for transportation only" cost the Canadian Pacific Railway the duty on a shipment billed to Forest, Me., hauled by team to Forest City, N. B., and entered at the port of Lowelltown, Me.

Validity of Stamp Tax on Sales for Future Delivery.

In upholding the Missouri statute placing a stamp tax of 25 cents on each memorandum of sale for future delivery of grain or other commodities executed on a board of trade the Missouri Supreme Court ruled that this tax is in effect a duty or excise laid upon the privilege, opportunity, or facility offered at boards of trade or exchanges for the transaction of the business mentioned in the act. It is not a tax upon the business itself which is so transacted, but it is a duty upon the facilities made use of and actually employed in the transaction of the business, and separate and apart from the business itself. It is not a tax upon the members of the exchange nor upon the membership therein, nor is it a tax upon sales generally. The act limits the tax to sales at any exchange or board of trade, or other similar place, and its fair meaning is to impose a duty upon those privileges or facilities which are there found and made use of in the sale at such place of any product or merchandise.

Dealings among members so engaged tend to establish the market price of the articles they deal in, and that price is very apt to be the price for the same articles when bought or sold outside. The price is arrived at by offers to sell on the one side and to purchase on the other until, by what has frequently been termed the "higgling" of the market, a price is agreed upon and the sales are accomplished. In arriving at this price, of course, the great law of the cost of production and also that of supply and demand enter into the problem, and it is upon a consideration of all matters regarded as material that the agreement to buy and sell is made. The prices thus fixed are usually followed when the transaction occurs outside, and the market price means really the exchange price.

That an enormous amount of the business of the country which is engaged in the distribution of the commodities grown or produced therein is transacted and takes place through the medium of boards of trade or exchanges cannot be doubted. Nor is there any doubt that these exchanges facilitate transactions of purchase and sale, and it would seem that such facilities or privileges, even though not granted by the government or by a state, ought nevertheless to be recognized as existing facts and to be subject to the judgment of Congress as fit matters for taxation. Manifestly, if the authority of the taxing power may be invoked and certain taxes imposed upon the dealings and transactions now under considera-

tion, for a much stronger reason the power to regulate and impose a license or stamp tax by the state government should not be seriously questioned under the Constitution and laws of this state.—128 S. W. 177.

Wichita as a Grain Center.

Westward the grain grower has taken his way and the making of new grain marts follows closely in his steps in obedience to the economic law that the distribution of surplus grain is at the lowest cost when the country shipping station is in nearest touch with the competing members of a grain exchange.

Wichita, Kan., is the newest of the grain centers to establish itself firmly as an organized market. With the Wichita Board of Trade as the nucleus this city has all the accessories of commission merchants, track buyers, millers and shippers, together with a clearing house for the settlement of trades between members of the Board.

The struggling infant of 1903 with its 14 charter members, some not in the grain trade, has grown to a membership of 50 and the quotations of membership certificates in the Board of Trade has advanced from \$25 to \$900. It has been necessary to overcome the competition of older established markets and to readjust freight rate discrimination.

Grain arriving at Wichita is handled by six elevators with capacity to unload 125 cars daily, and storage for 1,250,000 bus. Receipts during May, 1910, were 296 cars of wheat, 88 cars of corn, 1 car of oats and 2 cars of kafir corn; compared with 41 cars of wheat, 118 cars of corn, 3 cars of oats and 6 cars of kafir corn during May, 1909.

The present officers of the Wichita Board of Trade, who were elected June 15 for the ensuing year, are W. F. McCullough (re-elected for third term), pres.; C. M. Jackman, vice pres., and the following directors: James W. Craig, James Dobbs, J. A. Woodside, W. L. Scott, Edward M. Kelly, C. R. Howard and W. R. Watson. A group portrait of most of the members of the Board of Trade is reproduced in the engraving herewith.

Investigation into the condition of a farmer brot to a Chicago hospital from Marion County, Ill., June 17, convinced those in charge that he had pellagra. His case will be studied and some line of action decided on, as the physician in charge says: "Unless something definite is done to check its spread there is cause for alarm."



Some of the Members of the Wichita Board of Trade, Wichita, Kan.

Spacing Kernels in Planting Corn.

The greater part of the corn grown in the United States is planted by machines which deposit the kernels together in a small space, resulting in the stunting of many plants because of insufficient space to form a strong root. An examination of a corn plant at silking time will show that the root system needs a cubic foot of space for a foothold. Plants that are crowded to such an extent that they become slender and scarcely more than half their normal height are either barren or produce only nubbins, materially reducing the grain yield.

To separate the kernels in the hill C. P. Hartley of the Bureau of Plant Industry devised the tool shown in Fig. 1, herewith, by means of which two kernels were planted at each corner of a 5-inch square. In the test all the rows were

thinned when a foot tall to a uniform stand of four stalks to the hill, each hill presenting the appearance of the four stalks shown in Fig. 2 herewith.

A hill of corn planted with the modern check-rower is shown in Fig. 3 herewith. The bunching of the kernels has resulted in one good stalk and 3 more or less stunted, comparing unfavorably with the vigorous plants spaced 5 inches.

The government made comparative tests by planting alternate rows and found the gain per acre by spacing the kernels to range from 2 to 4½ bus. This increase of 5 per cent in the crop was obtained without cost except the initial cost of a kernel spacing check-rower. In planting 50 acres of corn such a check-rower would pay for itself the first year. A 4 per cent increase in the value of the

corn crop of Illinois for one year would amount to \$6,000,000, and the substitution of kernel-spacing planters would add 50,000,000 bus. to our corn production.

Attention to this little detail of spacing the kernels won the Iowa sweepstakes prize in 1909 by producing 153 bus. of shelled corn on one acre. The winner, John Sundberg of Monona County, used an ordinary drill, but drove twice, the second time several inches from the previous track. Adjusted to drop one kernel every 16 inches the planter planted 20,633 kernels to the acre. The ground had been a clover pasture 5 years, fall plowed, but not manured or fertilized.

Imports and Exports of Rice.

Imports of rice, rice flour, rice meal and broken rice during the 10 months ended May 1, 1910, amounted to 246,146,638 lbs.; compared with 236,466,530 lbs. during the corresponding months ended May 1, 1909.

Exports of rice, rice bran, meal and polish during the 10 months aggregated 22,917,848 lbs.; compared with 20,243,658 lbs. during the corresponding months ended May 1, 1909.

Of foreign rice, rice flour, rice meal and broken rice we re-exported during the 10 months 6,753,067 lbs. against 6,073,307 lbs. re-exported during the 10 months ended May 1, 1909, as reported by O. P. Austin, chief of the Bureau of Statistics.

Couldn't get along without the Grain Dealers Journal.—W. W. Pearson, Up-land, Ind.

We can't get along without the Grain Dealers Journal.—R. W. Taylor Co., Runnells, Ia.

Eastern business in oats is very dull. They are waiting for the new crop.—Frank G. Ely.

Bags cost the wheat growers of Victoria, Australia, \$243,325, to market a 20,000,000-bu. crop.

We are pleased with the Grain Dealers Journal and want it.—Tyner Grain Co., Westport, Ind.

Shippers from Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin and Michigan report a poor hay crop.—T. D. Randall.

I would not be without the Grain Dealers Journal.—J. C. Walters, agt. Amenia Elevator Co., Pickert, N. D.

We always enjoy reading the Journal and trust that each year it may increase in helpfulness.—J. W. Simmons, Pemberton, O.

I appreciate the Grain Dealers Journal and always found it of great service to me while in the grain business.—W. C. McGuire, Bloomington, Ill.

The question whether United States wheat markets are to go on an export basis will not be settled until the fall of this year, when the growers of winter wheat can form some opinion on the prospects for the 1911 crop, says the leading wheat speculator. Until the domestic market gets right down in line with Liverpool there will be room for remarkably wide swings. The big drop in prices during May left American prices still very much too high for export. While early June has been too cool for the spring wheat crop no alarm is felt, yet speculators are watching more solicitously than ever the progress of the spring wheat crop, which will not be out of danger until the grain has passed thru the milk stage without damage by hot winds.



Fig. 3. Hill of Corn Planted with Modern Check Rower.



Fig. 1. Tool for Spacing Kernels in Hill. After Hartley, Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Dept. of Agri.



Fig. 2. A Hill of Corn with Kernels Spaced. After Hartley, Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Dept. of Agri.

Rust Proof Scale Parts.

Automatic scales which are now performing an ever increasing part of the

mental effects of exposure to the elements.

This was a much harsher test than any



Scales With Rust Proof Wearing Parts.

work of shipping and receiving grain are being made proof against accident and more and more reliable. Automatic scales which stick and stop during damp weather, or when handling wet grain, owing to rust of the pins or bearings on which for example the feed control gate or weigh hopper door turns, cannot be expected to weigh accurately. Should the feed gate of an automatic scale stick through rust, or dirt clogging the spindle which it swings, and so prevent it from closing properly, inaccurate weighings would inevitably result.

Should the hopper door or discharge gate of an automatic scale remain open through rust of the spindle on which it swings, the operation of the scale would be stopped and the grain from the leg would back up in the elevator spout and if not immediately detected, would choke the leg and cause all manner of trouble. The spindles or rods on which the feed gate of the average automatic scale work are made of steel and of course are subject to rust.

This difficulty has been foreseen for a long time by the makers of the Richardson Scale and the parts which are liable to be affected by rust are made of phosphor bronze.

A very interesting experiment has recently been concluded to determine whether the Richardson Scale was entirely immune from the effects of rust, etc.

Two scales of latest pattern, fitted with these bronze pins were, in the month of December last, placed outside the Company's factory at Passaic, N. J., and left there exposed to all the elements for three whole months. Rain, hail, sleet, snow, ice and sunshine all beat down upon them.

The cut which is taken from a photograph shows the two machines covered with snow as they appeared during December and January.

At the conclusion of this open air treatment, the two machines were taken in and each tested without being touched with a wiper or a drop of oil, or being subjected to any helpful influence or adjustment of any kind. The grain was fed to them by an elevator and both machines worked without a hitch, thus conclusively proving that the Richardson Scale is impervious to the usual detri-

scale would actually be subjected to in an eltr.

James A. Patten and seven others were indicted by the federal grand jury at New York June 17 on the charge of having conspired to restrain trade. It is declared by Attorney-General Wickersham that defendants combined to corner the cotton crop of 1909 and agreed not to sell in a certain market until Nov. 1, 1910, thus creating an artificial shortage in addition to the crop shortage. After having a large amount of raw cotton on hand the pool bot 350,000 bales for the May delivery, and intended to purchase several hundred thousand bales for July and August delivery to complete the monopoly of the crop.

Scale Testing at St. Louis.

The scope of the scale testing and inspection department of the St. Louis Merchants Exchange has been greatly enlarged, and the facilities of the Department of Weights for performing this important part of the work have been increased by the purchase of 10,000 lbs. of additional U. S. standard test weights, which enable the Department to load wagon scales to their capacity, with an absolute standard that will disclose their slightest variation.

Supervisor John Dower has found that upon the condition and handling of its team track scales, more than anything else, depends the reputation of the market so far as weights are concerned. Grain at team track is hauled in from 8 to 10 loads, and a very slight variation on each load, together with the loss in handling will cause a shortage that is excessive when compared with the loss at the elevators in the St. Louis and other markets.

For testing the hopper scales in the elevators the Department has constructed the 3,000-lb. hopper, equipped with steel yard beam, shown in the engraving herewith. In testing with this hopper exactly 3,000 lbs. is weighed on the steel yard and reweighed on the hopper scale. This process is repeated until the hopper scale is loaded to its capacity, and the variation, if any, on each draft and on the entire load is noted.

The steelyard had been used with most gratifying results in cases where the weights of a scale indicate that it is not quite correct and where, also, it is impossible to use enuf test weights to demonstrate sufficient variation to justify condemning the scale. In these cases the test has confirmed the contentions of Mr. Dower's Department that the scale is incorrect, subsequent overhauling and repairing removing the cause of complaint.

Can't do without the Grain Dealers Journal.—C. W. Amos, Hedrick, Ind.



Steelyard and 3,000-Lb. Hopper for Testing Scales at St. Louis.

Annual Meeting Ohio Grain Dealers Ass'n

The 31st annual meeting of the Ohio Grain Dealers Ass'n was called to order by Pres. H. W. Robinson of Greenspring at 11:00 a. m. Wednesday, June 15 in the new Assembly Hall of the enlarged Breakers Hotel.

J. A. Ryan of the Cedar Point Resort Co., welcomed the dealers to the Point and gave a very interesting historical review of Sandusky's grain trade.

Harry Silver Grimes of Portsmouth in responding thanked Mr. Ryan for the very cordial welcome.

The reading of the minutes of the last annual and semi-annual meetings were upon motion by Mr. McAlister dispensed with.

President Robinson read his annual address from which we take the following:

Presidents' Address.

It becomes my duty at this time to report to the Ass'n in a general way the work accomplished during the year, and outline such policies as may seem for the benefit of the organization in the future. While the mission of the state association is broad in its scope and the work important to the grain trade, yet its intermediate position between local and national associations tends to make its work passive rather than active.

The local association is but a step from our various individual interests, intended to deal with and regulate conditions most vital to our success, while on the other hand, the mission of the national association is largely to elevate and maintain the grain business on the high plane it deserves in the commercial world. We are therefore apt to overlook the importance of the work of the state ass'n and turn our organization interests to the associations appearing to afford us the quickest and most decided returns.

But let us pause a moment for the purpose of reflection; as the rope holds the anchor, so the state ass'n serves as the cord that binds. From the state ass'n came the local and national organizations, thus not only taking the initiative in the work, but proving the essentials to association success.

As the lesser and greater offsprings began to wax strong, the state ass'n being relieved of its responsibilities in many ways, has been turning attention not only in Ohio, but in other of the older grain producing states as well, to the assistance of our agricultural departments, to the end of better and greater production. Thus while we may find ourselves stripped of our coat of many colors, and replaced with a more simple

mantle, we are not without a mission, and still find ourselves with work, and plenty of it. Much to our credit, we have continued our interest in the different agricultural departments of the state, co-operating with them in all of their efforts which appeared to be of direct or indirect value to the grain trade, and in indication of their appreciation and willingness to serve us, each department is represented on our program at this meeting.

I am pleased to report that your officers have, during the year, contributed as best we could, considering time and expense, to the success of the various local ass'ns of the state. It should be a source of regret that we do not have more means with which to assist in local ass'n work, the importance of which I have recognized more during the past year than ever before, because much depends upon the success of the local ass'n for the social and financial life of the individual dealer. It should be founded upon principles above criticism or fear of the law to the end of affording those engaged in the business just remuneration for their investment, risk and work, without which the dealer is forced out of the business or to speculating beyond what he can afford, which in many instances is even worse.

Our relation with the National and all other affiliated ass'ns, as well as similar trade organizations, has been harmonious and pleasant. Thru co-operation with these various organizations, we have been relieved of the duty of undertaking the solution of many important and vexing problems. The subject of rates, bills of lading and legislation have been most creditably handled for us by the Ohio Shippers' Ass'n, to which we are indebted for the able manner in which it has handled these things and the effective results obtained. We should not only be proud of our affiliation with it because of the relief it has afforded us, but should ever show a willing spirit to lend a helping hand to assist in the accomplishment of its valuable purposes.

The Grain Dealers' National Ass'n has not only done similar work, but has also accomplished much for us in the way of adjustment and improvement of inspection, all of which has been done in a much more effective manner than we could have done because of a lack of funds and strength. We have, therefore, contributed to a higher attainment of business activity, and assisted in maintaining more commendable commercial relations, greatly to our credit. For the relief and help thus afforded, if for no other reason, we should take on new enthusiasm, and every grain dealer in Ohio should be glad of the opportunity to be identified with such an organization as ours, thereby contributing to such worthy causes.

In trade, the year has not been highly

satisfactory, altho general business conditions of the country have ruled high. We may attribute this to the popular agitation of the year relative to the production and consumption of foodstuffs of our country, which encouraged growers and dealers to see but the advancing side of the market in defiance of the large 1909 cereal production of the United States as indicated by statistics and crop reports.

The country grain business especially was more unpleasant and more laborious than usual because of the spirit of growers showing reluctance to part with their holdings at prevailing prices even tho at a high level. Since the inevitable adjustment came, the dealer has had to contend almost continually with a declining market.

Deaths: In coming together this year it is with deep regret that we are compelled to note the passing of several Ohio dealers from things temporal to the gracious peace of life eternal.

Mr. W. T. S. Kile of Kileville, called in the prime of life, who was a regular attendant at our meetings.

Mr. Chas. McCafferty of Frankfort, after 40 years active grain business, being a pioneer in the trade, having passed the ripe old age of 80.

Mr. James E. Hawes of Xenia, who had associated with us ever as a faithful and willing member.

Mr. E. R. Woodrow, Columbus, member of the firm, Scott & Woodrow, among the oldest track dealers in the state.

Mr. W. A. Monnette of Monnette, a prominent country dealer.

Mr. H. W. Allen of Troy, also a pioneer in the grain trade.

Dr. D. B. Peters of Galloway, who, having lived near his allotted time of three score and ten; and

Mr. C. L. Curless of Lima, stricken at an age and while in the active duties of life.

We miss them with solemn thought.

J. W. McCord has continued faithfully to serve the Ass'n in his capacity as secretary, and deserves the highest commendation for the efficient manner in which he has continued to handle the general affairs of the Ass'n and all matters referred to him for consideration and action.

Our members are to be congratulated for the general interest shown in the year's work.

The interest you show by your presence at this meeting is most gratifying indeed to your officers, and bespeaks well for you as progressive business men and loyal members. I trust you will gain such strength and inspiration from this meeting to fully repay you.

During the many pleasant years with you in this Ass'n I assure you none has been pleasanter than the last. As your executive, I want to express to you my highest appreciation for your loyalty and the cordial support you have given me. You have always proved your willingness to respond to my appeals in the interest of the work in which we are engaged. I shall ever treasure in memory the new friendships formed and the renewal of old ones during this relation with you as ample reward for whatever service I may have rendered.



Some of the Grain Dealers Who Attended the Thirty-First

J. W. McCord presented the report of the Sec'y-Treas. from which we take the following:

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Balance on hand June 23, 1909.....	\$ 48.94
Receipts.	
56 Annual Dues	280.00
8 Membership Fees	40.00
37 Affiliated Dues, Middle O. G. D. A.	111.00
133 Dues from other Affiliated Ass'ns.	399.00
Contributions to Corn Show Fund..	171.50
Total	\$1,050.44
Disbursements.	
Stenographer and extra office help..	\$ 187.50
Sec'y on salary acct.	225.00
Office Rent	60.00
Postage	73.00
Printing, Stationery, Supplies.....	66.80
Badges	17.50
Affiliated Dues to G. D. N. A.	215.00
Traveling Expenses President.....	11.00
Traveling Expenses Secretary.....	16.30
Contribution to Corn Show.....	150.00
Telephone, telegrams, express.....	4.43
Total	\$1,066.53
Balance on hand June 14.....	23.91

M. J. Baker of Monroeville moved that the report be referred to the Auditing com'te. Carried.

H. W. Fish of Mansfield Sec'y of the Millers Ass'n read a paper on the "Relation of the Miller to the Grain Dealer" from which we take the following:

Relation Between Miller and Grain Merchant.

God in his infinite wisdom made all his creatures dependent each upon the other. He carried this idea all the way down, beginning with the atom and reaching to the culmination of all his efforts when he created man and gave him dominion over all the earth.

Every business is, to a certain extent, dependent upon all other business. The manufacturer is dependent upon the producer of raw material on one side, and upon the jobber and retail merchant upon the other.

There was a time when every farmer who raised wheat took it to the mill and had it ground for his own use, selling to the miller only his surplus. Later the exchange system was introduced and one bushel of wheat was traded for the product of another bushel. This system prevails today, somewhat less extensively than in former years, many farmers preferring to sell their wheat outright and buy flour just the same as any other commodity.

As the production of grain has increased beyond the local needs of the farm and the community immediately surrounding it, the grain merchant, or middle man, has found a place. He is here to stay, and the wise miller has already recognized him as a legitimate competitor. Only occasionally do we now find the grain merchant and the miller at loggerheads. They have learned that by working in harmony there is opportunity enough for both.

The larger mills depend upon the grain merchant for their supply of wheat. The grain merchants depend upon the mill for their market. There is no use to purchase what you can not sell at a profit. Wheat must eventually find its way to some mill for grinding or it is practically useless, and without the mill the market for it would disappear.

Thus, the Miller and the Grain Merchant are inter-dependent upon each other. The relation existing between them should be most friendly. By the building up and maintaining such relations there is profit for both in the handling of grain. If these relations become strained and unfriendly the opportunity for profit disappears. I therefore advise the cultivation of the most friendly feeling and exchange of business courtesy between the local Miller and the local Grain Merchant. Deal with each other in the commodities that you both handle. If the miller shall so conduct his business that the Grain Merchant may purchase wheat at a profit, then the Grain Merchant owes the miller the first opportunity to buy his wheat before he sells it elsewhere. It will contribute to the good feeling existing between the two if a basis for such exchange of wheat is provided; a basis allowing the Grain Merchant a reasonable profit for handling the grain and the Miller a margin of profit also.

I believe that the Grain Merchant should not handle flour in competition with the local mills, or, if he does, he should, if possible, handle the product of the local mills. Show your favors to the man in business who shows you his favor. Deal with the man who deals with you. Thus can you build up a business, both in merchandizing and in milling wheat, that will have the approval of the community in which you live, the approval of yourself, and the good will of your competitor.

Capt. E. E. Nutt of Sidney being unable to attend Sec'y McCord read a letter from him. From it we take the following:

The Local Ass'n.

I consider the local ass'n the most important part of all the ass'ns, for where there is harmony and fraternal relations in each locality business can be conducted in that section on a paying basis. Where cog wheels work with friction the whole machine is out of order, and where they fit in and play together without friction that part of the machine is all right. If all parts work in harmony it is a satisfactory machine. From your standpoint as President of the Ohio Grain Dealers Ass'n is the whole machinery satisfactory? Or are there some cranks where straight shafts should be? How well we love a good smooth running machine, and how we detest a bad one.

Grain dealers have too many ears; they hear too much and are influenced too much by what they hear. They "hear the news" of higher prices at competing places. They never hear of lower prices paid by competitors.

The farmers' estimate of your competitor makes him a colossal figure from your

farmers' standpoint. Your competitor takes rotten, dirty or wet grain and pays the highest price for it. These are some of the things you hear. What does your competitor hear about you?

You might be flattered some times if you could hear the stories told of you to your competitor. I have in mind a local organization whose members work together in harmony; they stick to card figures fairly well, but if one gets a little off his base and wabbles a little, it is not considered a criminal, unpardonable offense by the others, for they know how it is themselves. In the main they get along admirably. Each one is anxious to get business at a fair profit and make some money to pay expenses, taxes, insurance and have something left for himself and family.

You must not expect your competitor to be better than you are yourself. If all grain was of the same quality in every way and all sellers of the same disposition, rigid rules might be followed, but they are not so. We must learn to live and let live, bear and forbear. Follow the golden rule and your competitor will soon learn you and return good for good, fair treatment for fair treatment. Get in elbow touch with each other; be neighborly and brotherly, and you will prosper.

Pres. Robinson appointed the following com'tes:

Nominations: Fred Mayer, Toledo; M. A. Silver, W. Jefferson; E. C. Eikenberry, Camden; Jacob Hauss, Wapakoneta; R. H. Watson, Old Fort.

Resolution Comite: G. W. Lamb, Hooker; H. G. Pollock, Middlepoint; M. W. Miller, Piqua; H. W. Fish, Mansfield and M. Slessman, Clyde.

Auditing com'te: M. W. Miller, Piqua and H. S. Heffner, Circleville.

Adjourned to 2 p. m.

Wednesday Afternoon Session.

Pres. Robinson called the meeting to order at 2:10.

H. G. Pollock of Middlepoint in speaking of the Profits vs. Losses in Running a Country Grain Elevator said, I emphasize the necessity of separate dumps for the different grains. In no other way can you prevent mixing. All your expensive machinery stands for naught unless you send grain out of your elevator in better condition than when received.

I displaced my steam plant with a gasoline engine and reduced my power expense five-sixths. Some who are well located for electricity find it quite convenient.

Contracting grain ahead and storing farmers' grain will always cause much trouble, worry and work for any dealer who indulges in the practice. I find it



Annual Meeting of the Ohio Grain Dealers Ass'n.

more profitable to sell my grain to interior points. I sell and deliver just the grain the buyer wants. Mixed cars are his for the asking.

I believe, if you are doing a business of 100,000 bus. a year you shud confine your business to a few firms.

Keep your plant well insured. I was under insured when fire took my plant.

Do not hold your corn until it gets so hot it can not be shipped.

Do not speculate. Deliver the grade you sell.

We keep a duplicate of every letter, every important communication sent out.

Pres. Robinson: We shud strive to get uniform grades established and recognized thruout the trade.

Prof. Herbert Osborne of the State University in speaking of Insects Injurious to Growing Grain told of grain dealers whose business had been taken from them by insects. The Hessian Fly, imported from Europe, the joint worm, the green bug and the chinch bug were charged with destroying large quantities of grain each season. A large saving may be effected by planting at the proper time.

The burning of the stubble and the light chaff will reduce the bugs and their damage. Unless we are ever vigilant other insects will be introduced and do even more damage. Fully 90% of our wheat crops are damaged by insects. The cut worm occurs where sod is turned over for cultivation. If it is turned far enough in advance of seeding the cut worms will have been starved.

The joint worm is a very small insect. It burrows into the stem near the joints and so weakens the wheat straw, it breaks and falls. The chigger found in the wheat straw is an enemy to the joint worm.

Sec'y. Sandalls of the State Board of Agri. in speaking on Chained to the Bread Line said, Everyone has a stomach and must have bread, wheat and corn. The more we produce the easier it is to get bread. Agitation and education both help agriculture.

In the southern part of the state the average yield of wheat is 12 bus.; in the central counties 14 and in the northern 16 making 15 bushels the average for the state. So when our reporters say the yield will be 15 bus. we give the condition as 100%.

The township assessor is gathering farm statistics for the purpose of taxation and the farmers are averse to giving out the facts so they experience difficulty in getting the truth. Our crop estimates from 1,200 reporters are averaged, you can depend upon them being near the truth. Many send in extravagant statements, but we must depend upon the average. Ohio should double its wheat production from the present acreage. Anything which will double the yield of grain in our state will help everybody, the elevator man included.

Thirty farmers of a section of Ohio joined in a corn growing contest. Each selected his seed. Prof. Williams and I were there when it was gathered and saw the fields measured and the grain weighed. Under similar conditions of climate and cultivation the yield varied from 53 to 80 bushels.

I believe we shud teach agriculture in our schools. Eventually we will be forced to do it. Now we lack the funds and the teachers. Give us an experiment station in each county. If you love your state do not let the blight overtake our farms which has overtaken the New England farms.

Induce your farmer friends to try for the prizes. Even tho they capture no prize they will profit by the study.

M. J. Baker moved a vote of thanks be extended the speakers. Carried.

Jas. McAlister presented a resolution on Secrecy in Crop Buro of Agri. Dept. Adjourned to Thursday 9 a. m.

Thursday Morning Session.

Pres. Robinson called the meeting to order at 9:45 a. m. and introduced Prof. C. G. Williams of the State Experiment Station, who thanked the dealers for the privilege of meeting with them and invited them to visit the station at Wooster during the Field Meeting June 24.

I do not know of a more effective organization than the Ohio Grain Dealers Ass'n. You are doing good work along different lines. You are especially blessed with capable and efficient officers.

Jno. F. Courcier read a paper on Observance of Contracts from which we take the following:

Observance of Contracts.

I shall predicate what I have to say, upon my understanding of rule one of the Grain Dealers National Ass'n Trade Rules.

It should always be kept well in mind that up to a certain point, each party to a contract has the God-given, free-born American right to say yes or no, but that when he has once passed his word and another has been bound by his act, he cannot honorably recall it, or in any way alter the condition he has helped to create, without first obtaining the consent of all those at interest; and consent can be forced only upon the assumption of any resulting loss, by him who demands the alteration.

Inasmuch as bushels, or cars, necessarily enter into every transaction in grain, it is proper that we should consider some of the customs of the trade whose application in a large measure distinguishes clean cut contracts from those which admit of varied constructions. It is always better to deal in bushels and to order cars accordingly, particularly since the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Railroad Commissions of the several states have uniformly held that when carriers fail to furnish cars of the size ordered for loading, the minimum tonnage upon which freight charges shall be assessed, shall not exceed the capacity of the car specified at the time the order was filed.

If, on a sale of bushels, a buyer wishes cars of a given size for a specific purpose, care should be exercised to convey that information to the seller, lest the latter proceed under the rule of trade which provides that when bushels are sold and the size of cars to be loaded is not mentioned by the buyer, it shall be the privilege of the seller to load cars of a size suitable to his convenience.

In the absence of any mention of the number of bus. when cars are sold, custom has fixed the following table as a basis for adjustment: Carload of wheat, 1,000 bu.; shelled corn, 1,000 bu.; ear corn, 700 bu.; rye, 1,000 bu.; barley, 1,000 bu.; oats, 1,500 bu.

Surplus and deficit items have given more or less trouble at times, and to minimize such differences, it should be observed that the rule of trade requires that surplus grain be taken to account by the buyer at the current market price the day after the last of a shipment has been unloaded, and that a buyer may close a deficit account upon twenty-four hours' notice to the seller that unless the contract be complete within 48 hours after the expiration of the 24 hour notice period, the deficit will be closed either by purchase or cancellation.

To avoid the complications attendant upon this open manner of adjusting deficits, it may be stated in the original articles of trade, that less-than-car-load deficits shall be entered of record at the current market price on the day after the last of the tender on contract has been unloaded. There is no element of fairness in the contention that surpluses and deficits should be taken to account at the original contract price. The reason is too obvious to warrant discussion.

Full knowledge as to the kind and grade of grain wanted by the buyer and available to the seller, will if carried into the contract, help to avoid disagreements and ultimate losses. With these two important factors understood, the percentage rules of grade, now being adopted, make it possible for the buyer and the seller to enter into a contract which may be definitely construed and honestly carried out.

The price feature is so carefully watched by both buyer and seller, that but little may be said here upon that phase of my subject, but it may not be amiss to observe in passing, that it is at times more important to secure a certain quality of grain, than it is to save a cent a bushel; and that, therefore, the price should be carefully considered, in order that the human tendency to correct errors in price making, by taking liberties with other elements of the contract, may not be given nourishment.

Because of the existence of the many arrangements for initial billing, rebilling, re-shipping, diversion, and milling in transit, too much care cannot be exercised in fully covering every essential feature in the matter of a point of shipment or delivery or rate point, and in conforming strictly to the letter of the contract.

On unconditional contracts for delivery, spot delivery is good tender, but on a sale for shipment, the buyer has a right to expect shipment from the home shipping point of the seller, unless it has been otherwise and specifically agreed at the time of trade.

This construction finds agreement in principle in the rule which provides that upon the failure of the buyer to furnish billing instructions, the seller may, after notice, complete his contract by sending his shipments forward to the post office address of the buyer.

Sales based on a given rate point always have been prolific sources of loss and annoyance, but because of their apparent indispensability as an agency by means of which the movement of straggling shipments may be corralled for distribution, little more can be said than to remind both buyers and sellers that losses from market changes, deterioration, and demurrage, and from negligence in preparing, forwarding, and handling papers, must cheerfully and promptly be met by the party at fault. Hagglng and quibbling at long range, over differences growing out of such transactions, give rise to a world of ill-feeling, and should be avoided.

Automatic Extension of Contracts: Considerable complaint is heard of the application of the rule providing for the automatic extension of contracts for shipment in the absence of overtures on the part of either the buyer or the seller at the expiration of the agreed limit. That the original intention of the rule, namely, the protection of both buyer and seller against losses due to oversight, has been distorted and abused, is apparent, but just how to remedy the evils and not destroy the better features, is not clear. The fact that the great bulk of purchases to arrive are hedged in the future market, eliminates those who pursue that course, from the class of buyers who object to the rule on the grounds that the trend of the market influences shipment, particularly when that trend is upward.

In justice to the buyer, the seller should, under existing rules, wire the buyer at the expiration of the shipping limit, informing him (the buyer) of his (the seller's) inability to fill his contract on time, and thus give the buyer an opportunity to protect himself on such other contracts and arrangements as he may have predicated upon the contract in question.

The elastic operation of the rule may be abridged by special agreement at the time of trade, and it would seem as tho that plan would be advisable, at least until a more definite general rule can be laid down.

Grain for delivery, under ordinary conditions, commands a premium over grain for shipment, hence the prevalence of the latter method of trading, but the uncertainties incident to the completion of sales for shipment may be avoided by contracting for delivery, under the rule which provides that upon the failure of the seller to complete a contract for delivery within the agreed time limit, the buyer may extend, buy-in, or cancel the contract. In such cases the buyer must take immediate action if he wishes to avail himself of the privileges of the rule; otherwise he releases the seller from further obligation.

Routing: Your attention is directed to the custom which, in the absence of an agreement to the contrary, grants to the discretion of the seller the privilege of delivering grain sold delivered, via any line.

Grain sold track the original point of shipment, shall be routed in accordance with the billing instructions furnished by the buyer.

Oversights and errors in giving and executing routing orders, delayed and indefinite billing instructions, and faulty bills of lading, are tolerable only when the proper spirit is manifested in adjustment.

Terms: It has long been established that the word terms as used in grain contracts, means that the weights and grades of a shipment shall be determined in the market

agreed upon at the time of trade. The abuses that have grown up around the word, are legion and varied. It is gratifying, however, to find that the responsibility for the conception and growth of those abuses, can be traced to a few grain dealers who constitute a very small percentage of the whole trade. That there are more than a few who are using the general acceptance for the word as a shield for uncommercial practices, is due to a number of causes. Among these we find geographical location and inability to reform competition single-handed.

As to the abuses, I have seen communications setting forth in detail the merits of grain offered for sale; strengthening the plausibility of it all by giving assurances of a personal knowledge of the verity of all that was claimed, but closing it all with the familiar reservation, "Our weights and grades final." I have then seen grain tendered on the contract which had been predicated upon those alluring representations, and found it to be a vicious prostitution of even the most elastic and indefinite rules of grade.

It is difficult to distinguish between such a transaction and the sale of a gold brick that is not a gold brick. The only means by which a vender of gold bricks not true to name, can be proved guilty, is that of the process of analysis, and it is the hope and the belief of the better element of the grain trade, that the percentage basis for grading grain will set the line of demarcation between the man who is disposed to exercise the same careful supervision over the grain he ships that he does over the grain he receives, and the man who ingeniously words his solicitations for patronage, with a view to using the established rules and the integrity of his market as a shield for sharp practice. Within the past month I have had brought to my attention, a quotation on No. 2 White Oats, two cents a bushel under the lowest price that could possibly have been made on the lowest combination that could be squeezed into the grade, based on the then current market. The old excuse that the oats offered had been bought on a lower market, and that a profit was shown despite the cut in price, would not answer in this case, for the reason that the market was declining, and had been on a downward turn for several weeks.

The grain merchant who exhibited all this will welcome the day when it will be possible to bring to quick account, those who prey upon the trade from the beginning to the end of the year, eking out a mere, and unclean, existence, and keeping the grain handling industry in constant turmoil.

All that has been said of grades, may be repeated of weights, and it is to be hoped that those who give honest weight, will not be timid in closing in upon those who, for example, guarantee weights within a given percent and then add that percent to the actual weight for their profit.

Let us then, before making contracts, know what we want to do, so clearly and concisely state our propositions as to convey them to the understanding of those with whom we would trade; avoid being influenced by generalities which are not finally made a part of the contract, and then, having agreed, discharge our obligations with that same grace and exactness which we should surely demand of others, and thus narrow the lapse to the time when distance shall no longer be a factor in determining credit, and when objection, while we still have the right to object, will take place of rejection after there are other interests to protect.

Mr. Grimes announced an invitation to join the Bakers Ass'n on a boat ride at 2 p. m. The invitation was accepted and a vote of thanks tendered.

Maurice Neizer, Ft. Wayne, who in talking on Love Thy Neighbor as Thyself said, You are here thru a sense of duty. You have obligations to your Ass'n. It is exactly what you make it. Most of the troubles in the grain business come because we do not treat our fellow dealer as we would like to have him treat us.

Chas. McIntire, a farmer of Chandlersville, spoke to the dealers on The Ohio Grain Dealers Ass'n and Better Agriculture. He commended the Ass'n for its efforts to secure better seed and improve agricultural methods. As long as we continue to consume food we will need the farmer. All are interested in his producing more and better grain. If the grain dealers would induce farmers to use pure seed they would rid our farms

of the weeds and increase the crops. Clean the seed, sell them the pure article and increase the grain receipts at your station.

A grain dealer should be familiar with the variety of corn adapted to the soil of his section and try to supply it to his farmer patrons. Discourage farmers who work poor thin soil purchasing prize corn grown on heavy rich soils. Else they will get poor returns and be sorely disappointed.

W. B. Foresman of Lafayette, Ind., President of the Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n and J. Vining Taylor, Sec'y of the Nat'l Hay Ass'n, expressed pleasure at being present. Mr. Taylor invited all to attend the Nat'l Hay Ass'n meeting at The Breakers, Cedar Point Aug. 23.

H. G. Pollock of the Com'te on Resolutions presented resolutions commending the new Railroad Rate Bill; the officers of the State Board of Agriculture, the Professors of the Ohio Experiment Station, the instructors from the College of Agri. for assisting the Ass'n in efforts for better farming and better grain; the National Ass'n for defeating federal inspection bill, and securing uniform grading rules which were adopted.

The resolution defending and praising grain exchanges which was adopted by the Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n and published in Grain Dealers Journal for June 10th page 792, 2d col., was also adopted, as were resolutions of thanks to railroads of the state for agricultural specials to the speakers. The Breakers Hotel management and the retiring President.

Mr. McAlister's resolution against secrecy of Federal crop reports was reported unfavorably, all others favorably. and the action of the Com'te was concurred in by the Ass'n.

Upon motion of R. R. Bales a vote of thanks was tendered Sec'y J. W. McCord for his services during the year.

Sec'y McCord reported that but one case had been submitted for arbitration and that had been withdrawn before reference to the Com'te. But was finally settled according to the Secretary's view of equity and parties thereto are again dealing with one another.

Sec'y McCord read the following reports of standing committees:

Report of Traffic Committee.

During the year nothing has been referred directly to the Traffic Committee requiring its attention. There are, however, some matters in this line that perhaps

should be given some attention by this meeting.

The proposed advance in freight rates scheduled for July 1st and Aug. 1st has happily been deferred for the present thru the action of President Taft in having suit instituted against the Western Roads to enjoin an advance in that territory, and commendation of his position is certainly in order.

While so far as I know grain rates were not to be changed at this time, if a general advance in freights on classes and a large line of commodities was put in force, the change in grain rates would probably come soon.

The railroad bill as passed by both Senate and House, I believe, contemplates the approval of the Interstate Commerce Committee before any change in freight rates can be legally made.

This seems as it should be, for while shippers should not be allowed to fix the price on the commodity the carriers sell, viz., transportation, neither should carriers arbitrarily fix the price of the shippers' goods by changing freight rates at their own sweet will, and thus materially affecting what is a very large percent of the cost of many commodities.

Conference by the interested parties before or with a disinterested tribunal seems the proper way to arrive at a fair adjustment.

The carriers must have full compensation for the service rendered and a fair return on the capital actually invested, or a fair value of its property, under efficient and economic management in order to continue in the business and render proper service to the public.

On the other hand, neither the producer, shipper, or consumer should be required to pay high freight rates in order to pay dividends on excessive capitalization, extraordinary salaries, or for the results of inefficient or extravagant management.

Both interests are entitled to a fair adjustment and only that. The railroad bill, if not juggled by the conference committee of the Senate and House, before whom it now is, seems to contemplate this.

Demurrage rules. At this time we have two sets in Ohio; an annoying and a very inconvenient arrangement.

The Ohio Railroad Commission law was so amended last winter that the Railroad Commission of the state now has, I think, full jurisdiction over all car service and demurrage matters within the state, regardless of where the shipment is to go or what point it came from.

Some action should be taken to institute such proceedings as will give us one set of car service rules to work under.

The so-called uniform car service rules now applied to interstate business by the carriers are not bad by any means and for 90% of the business seem all right. I do not seriously object to them, but I do object to two sets of rules.

I think the Interstate Commerce Commission realizes fully that under the federal statutes and the decisions of the U. S. Courts they have no jurisdiction, and the whole matter must be settled under the authority of the several states, and proper action on your part here today would no doubt facilitate an adjustment in this state.

The service rendered by the carriers for the past year has been better than in other



Ladies Attending Cedar Point Meeting of Ohio Grain Dealers.

years. The supply of cars has been ample for the most part and better time has been made in the delivery of freight.

Respectfully submitted,

E. W. Seeds, Chairman.

Report of Legislative Committee.

The Legislative Committee begs leave to report that only three bills that would materially affect the interests of The Grain Dealers Ass'n were before the Legislature at its last session.

One, known as the Crawford bill, which was passed and became a law, will make it easier for shippers to collect claims from railroads.

House bill No. 312, which was passed and is now a law, and known as the Ervin bill, gives the Railroad Commission jurisdiction over all car service matters, whether shipments go to points within or without the state.

The Woods Utility bill, over which much controversy was had, would have affected the grain dealers' interests materially, but it finally failed of passage.

Your committee thinks a vote of thanks is due the Legislative Committee of the Ohio Shippers Ass'n for the good work done before the Legislature. They were always on guard, and in the good work done for the shippers. They had always in mind the interests of the Grain Dealers Ass'n.

Respectfully submitted,

Chas. E. Groce.

G. H. Lamb.

A. B. Beverstock of the Agricultural Comite reported that three trains would be run over the Pennsylvania, the B. & O. and the B. & O. S. W. in July. The railroads seem to be more willing than ever to cooperate in this work.

Fred Mayer of the Naminating Comite reported for Pres. M. W. Miller, Piqua; Vice-pres. M. A. Silver, W. Jefferson; Sec'y-Treas. J. W. McCord, Columbus; Governing Board, G. W. Lamb, Hooker; E. C. Eikenberry, Camden, and L. F. Anderson, Anderson.

Vice-Pres. Silver took the chair and the retiring President thanked the members for their hearty support and begged the same courtesy for his successor.

Sec'y McCord thanked the dealers for his reelection.

Adjourned sine die.

Convention Notes.

Too much of a hurry to get away.

Cincinnati sent one man—B. W. Du-laney.

Pittsburg sent only one representative—F. L. Davis.

The usual supply of railroad and coal men were on hand.

"Sad to relate the Hotel bar had not yet been opened."—Horrible Thirst.

Cleveland sent Fred Abel, F. C. Cain, H. M. Strauss and F. E. Watkins.

"I come to these meetings to meet my friends."—M. J. Baker, Monroeville, O.

The only Chicago solicitor was G. S. Hutchison, reprotg. The Albert Dickinson Co.

"The man who does not read the publications devoted to his interests is a back number."—H. S. Grimes.

I. C. King reprotg the Grain Dealers Fire Ins. Co., and C. O. Peters, the Ohio Grain Dealers Mutual Fire Ins. Ass'n.

From Buffalo were W. G. Heathfield, H. F. Keitsch of Pratt & Co., and J. J. Rammacher of the Eastern Grain Co.

The many improvements in The Breakers promises cheering comforts for those who attended the Nat'l Hay Ass'n meeting.

The only machinerymen in attendance were C. E. Downey reprotg the Richardson Scale Co., and A. S. Garman reprotg the Huntley Mfg. Co.

Baltimore sent three, E. H. Beer reprotg. Chas. England & Co.; H. E. Elgert reprotg J. A. Manger & Co.; O. M. Gibson reprotg John T. Fahey & Co.

Fred Mayer with his usual thotfulness saw to it that each lady in attendance received a box of candy with the compliments of J. F. Zahm & Co.

Billy Foresman has learned a new song neath the slippery moon and sings it almost as well as the Rev. David Anderson, or rather he did so before he lost his voice.

Indiana's delegation included W. B. Foresman, Lafayette; M. Neizer and T. P. Riddle, Ft. Wayne; J. Vining Taylor of Winchester and E. E. McConnell of Indianapolis.

The affiliated associations of which there are six will name their representatives on the Governing Board soon, and the new Governing Board will name the members of the standing committee.

Souvenirs distributed included folding postal cards bearing views of the new-seed warehouse of the Crabbs Reynolds Taylor Co., and pocket mirrors, with the compliments of Myers Grain Co.

Among the ladies in attendance were Mesdames L. L. Cass, Weston; H. S. Grimes, Portsmouth; I. C. King, Indianapolis; J. W. McCord, Columbus; M. W. Miller, Piqua; G. O. Cruickshank, Leipsic; Chas. McIntyre, Chandlersville; J. M. Garrison, Blanchester; M. J. Baker, Monroeville; R. R. Bales, Circleville; E. C. Eikenberry, Camden.

Toledo's delegation included E. L. Camp, Chief Inspector E. H. Culver, Jno. F. Courcier and son, H. Cuddeback, H. L. Goemann, A. Guitteau, John C. Keller, reprotg C. A. King & Co.; G. A. Kraglosh reprotg The Toledo Field Seed Co., Inc.; M. N. Mennel, W. H. Moorehouse, Fred Mayer of J. F. Zahm & Co.; J. A. Sattler reprotg W. A. Rundell & Co.; Geo. W. Shepard reprotg E. W. Wagner & Co.; E. L. Southworth of and reprotg Southworth & Co., and J. W. Young of Young Bros.

Among the Ohio shippers present were: L. F. Anderson, Anderson; E. W. Armstrong, Monroeville; R. R. Bales, Circleville; E. C. Bear, Hicksville; A. Beatley, Kingscreek; A. B. Beverstock, Lexington; W. D. Bishop, Arlington; L. H. Bisel, Ashley.

J. W. Channel, Melvin; J. L. Cruickshank, Fostoria; L. L. Cass, Weston; I. S. Comstock, Clyde; H. G. Dehring, Curtice; J. L. Doering, Antwerp; W. A. Dull, Wiltshire; E. C. Eikenberry, Camden;

J. M. Garrison, Blanchester; H. S. Grimes, Portsmouth; W. B. Gramlich, Kenton; P. H. Harsha, Portsmouth; E. E. Harbour, Pemberton; J. Hauss, Wapakoneta; H. S. Heffner, Circleville; P. Horn, Monroeville; M. Jones, Vickery; G. Leggate, Westville; G. W. Lamb, Hooker.

J. McAlister, Columbus; J. W. McCord, Columbus; M. W. Miller, Piqua; F. J. Pendrey, Melvin; H. G. Pollock and K. Pollock, Middlepoint; E. F. Reichelderfer, Cridersville; S. L. Rice, Metamora; J. Ringlein, Leipsic; H. L. Robinson, Columbus; H. W. Robinson, Greenspring; W. H. Rowder, Kalida; O. T. Rozell, Troy.

C. W. Schug, Monroeville; J. B. Seymour, Seymour; M. A. Silver, W. Jefferson; G. Slessman, Clyde; S. L. Snyder, Holgate; M. J. Slessman, Clyde; L. J. Stautzenberger, Prout; R. D. Stryker, Huron; R. G. Stull, Fremont; F. H. Tanner, Mansfield; L. A. Trepanier, Dunbridge; J. Wren, Deunquat; G. D. Woodman, Sandusky.

Meetings of Grain Dealers.

July 13.—The Western Grain Dealers Ass'n will hold its annual business meeting at Des Moines, Ia.

Aug. 23, 24-25.—The National Hay Ass'n will hold its annual meeting at Cedar Point.

Sept. 5 at New York.—The Council of North American Grain Exchanges will hold its semi-annual meeting.

Oct. 10, 11-12.—The Grain Dealers National Ass'n will hold its annual meeting at Chicago.

Good Market for Hemp Fiber.

The bluegrass region of Kentucky, in the center of which lies Lexington, raises about 20,000 acres of *Cannabis sativa* from which hemp is procured. The acreage devoted to hemp in other parts of the United States is very small—perhaps 600 acres around Lincoln, Neb., and an equal number in the lower Sacramento Valley in California, with small experimental plantings in Indiana, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, and Arkansas.

All the hemp fiber produced in this country is used in American mills, and as increasing quantities are being imported, a market for a larger home production is offered. A circular recently issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture on the Cultivation of Hemp in the United States, deals with climate, soil, sowing, harvesting the plant, and methods of preparing the soft gray or yellow bast fiber.

New Receiving Firm at Wichita.

R. W. Amerine is the latest addition to the ranks of successful young men who are making the Wichita grain market. He has just engaged in the grain commission business on his own account with offices in the Board of Trade bldg.

Mr. Amerine, whose portrait is reproduced in the engraving herewith, has had



R. W. Amerine, Wichita, Kan.

nine years' experience in the grain business, having been manager of the Independent Grain Co.'s office at Hutchinson, Kan., until that branch was closed.

For five years he bot grain at a country station for the Pacific Elevator Co., and for the past year he has been cashier for the McCullough Grain Co. He has purchased the office equipment of W. T. Macauley and has taken a membership in the Wichita Board of Trade, and will conduct a grain-receiving business under the name Amerine Commission Co.

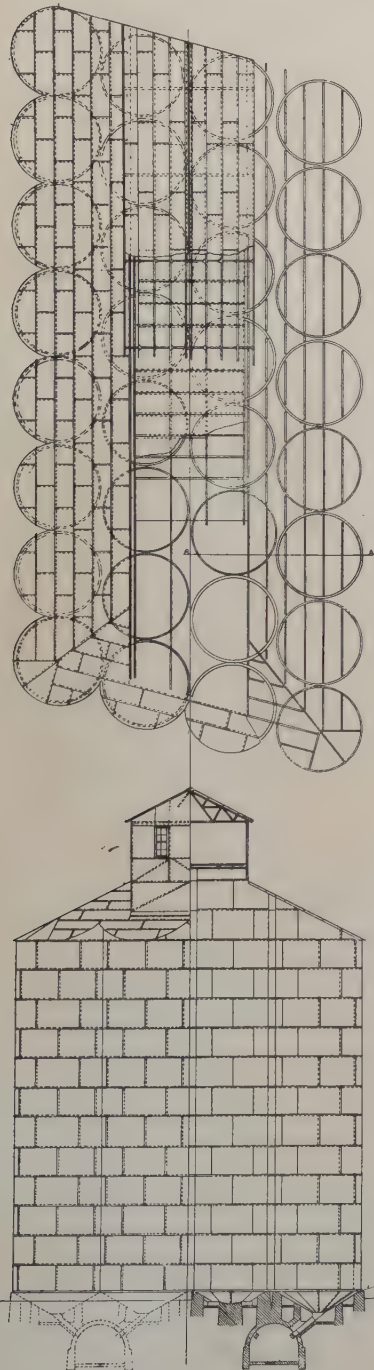
Only a Grin.

By Wichita's Poet Jones.
When the whole grain business seems gone to pot
And consignments are on the bum,
A ten-cent grin and a lifted chin
Helps some, my boy, helps some.

New Storage Plant at Fort Worth Tex.

Fort Worth, Tex., is becoming the grain market of the state. Here is collected grain from the different surplus sections of North Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas and distributed to the consuming sections of the Southeastern and the Gulf States. New firms are establishing offices here, and additional elevators are being erected.

The Ft. Worth Elevator Co., composed of the Smith Brothers, has let the contract to B. J. Carrico for a new half-million bushel storage plant at Ft. Worth, Tex., and work is now under way. The storage plant will be composed of 32 steel tanks of about 12,500 bus. capacity each.



Ground Plan; End Elevation and Cross Section of New Steel Storage Plant at Fort Worth, Tex.

The working house will be composed of 22 reinforced concrete bins of 3,000 bus. capacity each, sacking floor, cleaning floor and cupola.

Grain will be conveyed from cupola to steel tanks by 3 belts, and removed from the steel tanks by four 24-in. belts running in two large tunnels under the tanks.

As shown in the engraving herewith, the 32 tanks will be arranged in four rows, each tank being 15 ft. in diameter and 65 ft. high, surmounted by a single roof upon which will be erected the fire-proof cupola containing the conveyor belts.

The bins in the working house will be in 2 tiers, 12 below and 10 above the cleaning floor. Under the lower tier will be the sacking floor and above the upper tier will be the cupola containing a complete cornmeal plant, including 5 stands of rolls. On the cleaning floor will be a 1,500-bu. clipper and 2 large cleaners. Six elevators will lift the grain to 2 automatic scales. Over the 2 tracks will be a 2-story warehouse accommodating 4 cars.

Electric motors will drive the machinery, there being 2 of 90 h.p.; one 75; one 50; one 40; one 25, and one of 3 h.p. Mr. Carrico expects to have the plant completed by Sept. 1. It is beside the tracks of the Rock Island but is accessible to other lines.

Few Suggestions on Fire Protection.

By BARNEY.

Few men, either owners or employees, are aware of the number of grain elevators, terminal houses, and more especially small country stations, that are destroyed by fire annually. Examine the yearly report of any large insurance company or the news columns of the Grain Dealers Journal, and the reader will be surprised at the amount of property loss. Generally, after an elevator is destroyed by fire, we read newspaper reports, such as spontaneous combustion, struck by lightning, dust explosion, and all kinds of theories.

I recall a few cases, which came under my personal observation. The North-Western Elevator, located on north branch of river at Chicago, was destroyed and several persons killed and injured. Newspapers reported dust explosion as cause of the fire. The real cause was owing to installation of a drying plant in a bin inside of elevator. The explosion occurred some time after the building started to burn. The bin partitions were frame and covered with sheathing. The pockets in bin partitions had been accumulating fine dust for years; hence the explosion when heat became intense.

Following came the Air-Line Elevator fire at Chicago, caused by leak in gas meter. Night watchman tried to locate leak by light of oil lantern—watchman to hospital—house burned. Foolhardy to put illuminating gas in wooden elevator.

Santa Fe Elevator burned, and fire undoubtedly caused by choking elevator leg. This house was fully equipped with fire fighting appliances, but as is the case in nearly all elevators, the crew had little or no knowledge of the equipment or how to handle it.

Armour's E. & F. houses caught fire outside from a freight house several hundred feet south, possibly these buildings might have been saved had the "F" house been metal, instead of wood-covered cupola.

The greatest bugaboo of the average superintendent is the fear of fire. Some are ever careless and ready to tempt fate or extra heavy insurance premiums. This applies more readily to men operating crib constructed houses.

Special care should be given wooden elevators. The entire exterior should be covered with brick, tile or good metal, all windows covered with screens, all kept closed. Boiler room should be removed as far as possible from main buildings; if next to it, a brick partition with no openings. If gasoline engine is used, keep liquid away from buildings and under ground. The oiler who thoroughly understands his duties will see that all journal boxes are kept clean, have drip pans under all bearings, and the waste oil may be filtered and used again.

Oil waste or rags should never be allowed to lay around. Provide covered metal cans for temporary use of such matter. Keep all nooks, corners, beams and floors well cleaned. Don't sweep dust into piles and leave it. (There is such a thing as spontaneous combustion.) Never leave cyclone dust spouts inserted in boiler firebox when the fan is not running.

Examine all elevator belts at regular intervals; see they are properly tracked and taken up, to keep at proper tension. Clean out sticks, straw and dirt that gathers around pulleys in boat and see that oil pipes leading to same do not become clogged. Don't overload an elevator belt. Choked elevators are one of the principal causes of fires in grain elevators.

Caution the shovelers to watch the feed slide while unloading cars. Sticks and bolts frequently get caught between bucket and bottom edge of slide, causing it to jump up, thereby choking the elevator. Keep tracks clean, especially near doors. Sparks from passing locomotives might lodge and smoulder, breaking into flames hours after, probably when house is closed for the night. Have plenty of water barrels and pails located thruout the house.

It is an excellent rule to have oiler flush all journal boxes occasionally. This operation will clean the bearings of dirt, grit and gummy substances which accumulate.

Bleaching towers should be located not less than 25 ft. from main building and over 25 ft. from tower. The combustion in sulphur fumes is not complete under 25 to 30 ft. Flour of sulphur often hangs in suspension in less than that distance, and is likely to coagulate in pipe. This will start to burn in a hot pipe, and dripping onto a wooden hopper, will start fire.

Terminal elevators, as a rule, are well supplied with modern fire protection. Our country brother is not so well fortified. The best equipment, however, will prove of little value if the premises are not kept in a clean condition. Fire, if caught in its infancy, may be extinguished; delay 5 or 10 minutes, and the plant is gone. Therefore, a clean house and eternal vigilance are indispensable.

The National Hay Ass'n. will hold its annual meeting at Cedar Point, O., Aug. 23-24-25.

A. W. McDonell has been appointed pres. of the London Corn Trade Assn. for the ensuing year.

I am well pleased with the Grain Dealers Journal and can cheerfully recommend it to my brother dealers.—J. H. Sheehan, Clermont, Ia.

Grain Trade News

ARKANSAS.

Imboden, Ark.—Taylor & McKinney have begun the erection of a corn mill and eltr. on the site they leased from the Frisco. They intend to have it ready for business by the middle of July and will use a gasoline engine.

LITTLE ROCK LETTER.

The application of Ellis Bros. for membership in the Board of Trade was passed over for 30 days at the meeting June 8; meantime the firm was given trading privileges.

The Board of Trade will take up the matter of inspection with the boards at Kansas City and at Omaha, as buyers have reported that considerable No. 2 corn shipped from those cities has arrived in Little Rock as low as No. 4.

Following complaints by Little Rock grain dealers that a number of railroad rates discriminate against this market, the grain committee of the Board of Trade has appointed a committee of five, Harry Blakeslee, George E. Cunningham, R. T. Brook, E. L. Rodgers and Dan Daniel, to take up the matter with the railroads and appeal to the Interstate Commerce Commission if relief is not granted. The committee is also empowered to act on all tariff charges and merchants have been instructed to prepare statements of their grievances and turn them over to the committee, which has already taken up with the Iron Mt. R. R. the alleged grain rate discrimination against Little Rock dealers.

A meeting of the grain committee of the Board of Trade was called June 8 to consider amending the rules. Chrm. Dan Daniel stated that two notices had been filed. That filed May 4 proposed to change rule 3 of the grain committee to read that the number of assistant inspectors "shall be limited to three" instead of two. The other, filed May 7, provides that grain inspections shall be in charge of four inspectors, one of whom shall be chrm. of the grain committee, two to be selected by the chairman of the grain committee and the fourth to be elected by the committee. The contest in the committee hinged on which should be adopted, the difference being that the second amendment would deprive the chairman of the appointment of one deputy. The second proposition was placed before the house and the proposed change in the rule was defeated by a vote of 14 to 9.

CALIFORNIA.

Woodland, Cal.—The firm of Garrette & Thomas, engaged in buying grain and fruit, has taken in two new members, W. G. Stephens, who has been with the firm in a clerical capacity, and F. L. Mattel, who was local mgr. for the Woodland Grain & Mlg. Co., from which he resigned June 1.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Fleming Franklin died June 13, after a lingering illness from liver trouble, aged 61. He is survived by his widow and four children. He was born in Springfield, Mo., came to California 41 years ago and was extensively engaged in the grain business both

in this state and in Arizona. He was a man of exemplary character and his friends were many.

Stockton, Cal.—The Stockton Mlg. Co. is about to retire from business and go into liquidation. It began here in 1882 and for many years its products were popular in Great Britain, China, Central and South America as well as on the Pacific coast of this country. Formerly, when California raised a grain crop of many million tons, this company did an extensive export business; but with the decadence of California's wheat crop, the soil being cultivated for other purposes, the export business has fallen off and the management has decided to retire. The Stockton Mlg. Co. was incorporated by the Schwabacher Bros., the Welches and Balfour, Guthrie & Co. The first two will now retire and a new company, the Crown Flour Mill Co., will take over the business. It contemplates operating a plant here for bluestem and is buying only to protect its storage.

San Francisco, Cal.—The Globe Grain & Mlg. Co. of this city of which the San Diego Grain & Mlg. Co. is a subsidiary company, has asked permission of the harbor board to construct an eltr. on the seawall, to be connected with the mill by means of an underground tunnel. The company plans to load the eltr. with grain from steamers and bay schooners and carry the grain on a belt conveyor system thru the tunnel to the mill. The harbor board favors the project so construction work is likely to be started soon. When this improvement is completed the company intends to start a line of ships to transport grain to mills on the coast. The company is also planning a line of eltrs. at the principal points on Puget Sound, and in California at San Pedro and San Diego. Its mill at San Diego is built on the water front and grain will be discharged from vessels by conveyors from the ship to the grain tanks.

CANADA.

Barons, Alta.—The Claresholm Lbr. & Grain Co. is considering building an eltr. here.

Edmonton, Alta.—The Prairie Eltr. Co., that has its headquarters here with R. Hume mgr., has bot several eltrs., is negotiating for others and will build some.

Hamiota, Man.—The eltr. of the McConnell Co. at Deckers Siding, near this place, burned during the night of June 8. It had a capacity of 45,000 bus. and was nearly full of grain.

Montreal, Que.—The St. Lawrence Flour Mills Co. is planning for the construction of a large warehouse and a concrete fireproof eltr. of 400,000 bus. capacity. G. A. Grier has been elected pres.; A. E. Labelle, managing director.

Calgary, Alta.—The Alberta Pacific Eltr. Co. has eltrs. under construction at Winifred, Bow Island, Seven Persons, Barnwell, Purple Springs, Olive, Tees, Hallick and Castor. Sites have been obtained for the erection of eltrs. at Loughheed, Hardisty, Provost, Brandt, Acme, Cluny and Bassano.

Fort William, Ont.—Eltr. Commissioner Castle has sealed up the bins of several eltrs. here and at Port Arthur where the manipulation of grades has been carried on, it is alleged, on a colossal scale. It is believed that vast sums have been realized by the men who studied manipulation and carried it on in spite of government inspection.

Winnipeg, Man.—The recently inaugurated policy of government owned eltrs. is proving very popular in the rural districts. Applications for eltrs. have been received from 60 different points. The government eltr. commission expects to control 90% of all the eltrs. in Manitoba in time to handle this season's crop. Ten territorial commissioners are canvassing the province and will recommend the location of the new eltrs.

COLORADO.

Denver, Colo.—Construction has been started on the eltr. and mill for the Ady & Crowe Merc. Co., replacing its plant burned last March. The new buildings will cost \$25,000 and are to be ready for operation within 90 days.

Denver, Colo.—Walter H. Olin, industrial commissioner of the D. L. & N. W. R. R., with headquarters in this city, wants to get in touch with some firm or grain man who will be interested in establishing a line of eltrs. as needed along that road from Denver thru the Northwest.

Milliken, Colo.—This town has three railroads and needs an eltr. immediately; will guarantee free site, side tracks as needed and 150 cars of grain this season. We want a 10,000-bu. eltr., and will be glad to correspond with interested parties. —W. H. Olin, industrial commissioner, Denver, Laramie & N. W. R. R., Denver, Colo.

IDAHO.

Harvard, Ida.—The North Idaho Grain Co. will build a warehouse here.

Gooding, Ida.—We will install machinery in our 100,000-bu. eltr.—Gooding Mlg. & Eltr. Co.

Buhl, Ida.—The Buhl Mill & Eltr. Co. will build a 70,000-bu. eltr.—G. Mlg. & Eltr. Co., Gooding, Ida.

Rexburg, Ida.—We are getting material on the ground to build an eltr. at this point.—Miller Bros., St. Anthony, Ida.

Filer, Ida.—The Colorado Mlg. & Eltr. Co. has ordered Hall Signaling Grain Distributors for its eltrs. here and at Buhl, Ida.

Peck, Ida.—The farmers union will build a warehouse on south side of the Clearwater River, opposite the warehouse it recently purchased from Lon Magill, and will connect them by a wire rope tramway.—E. P. Atchison, Kendrick, Ida.

Lewiston, Ida.—Plans are being completed for the construction of the grain-cleaning plant and feed mills for Balfour, Guthrie & Co., which has purchased from W. F. Kettenbach and others the large warehouse on the water front, that it will remodel and install a first-class eltr. It will spend about \$25,000 in improvements now but the entire cost will exceed \$50,000. All its grain from the interior will then be routed thru here to be cleaned in transit. The plant will be in charge of F. P. Lint, local mgr. of the Interior Warehouse Co., the grain operating company of Balfour, Guthrie & Co.

Carey, Ida.—The Twin Falls Mill & Eltr. Co. will enlarge its warehouses here and at Hansen, Ida.—G. Mlg. & Eltr. Co., Gooding, Ida.

Lewiston, Ida.—H. D. Kinsman, formerly an outside mgr. for the Kettenbach Grain Co. but with the Kerr-Gifford Grain Co. since its entrance into central Idaho territory, has succeeded E. O. Warmouth as local mgr. Mr. Warmouth has been transferred to Spokane to fill a similar position.

ILLINOIS.

Bushnell, Ill.—I am installing a controllable dump.—George W. Cole.

Joliet, Ill.—Engineer Cook of the Chicago & Alton R. R. will build a grain eltr.

Watseka, Ill.—The Farmers Eltr. Co. incorporated by Wilton Bowton and others.

Decatur, Ill.—J. H. Hight of the U. S. Brokerage Co. is going out of the grain business.

Ford Woods sta., Leroy p. o., Ill.—The Downs Grain Co. is repairing its eltr. at this station.

Granville, Ill.—Harry Surface has bot the eltr. of the Illinois Granaries Co.—R. C. Phillips, Lostant, Ill.

Erie, Ill.—The new eltr. of Chas. H. McLane, built by the Honstain Bros. Co., has been put into operation.

Minonk, Ill.—The recently incorporated Minonk Farmers Eltr. & Supply Co. is considering buying one of the eltrs. here.

Campus, Ill.—Almir Cox, formerly of Dwight, Ill., has become the correspondent of E. W. Wagner & Co. at this point.

Arnold, Ill.—I have not worked for the Arnold Farmers Eltr. Co. since Apr. 1, and am now at Jacksonville, Ill.—W. A. Malone.

Urbana, Ill.—I have purchased the eltr. formerly owned by J. B. Walton & Sons and will be given immediate possession.—Peter Furst.

Priscilla sta., McNabb p. o., Ill.—We are considering installing a Boss Car Loader in our eltr. at this station.—R. C. Phillips, Lostant, Ill.

Galt, Ill.—Geo. W. Burch sent the first car load of grain thru his new 20,000-bu. eltr. June 4. He is also having his old eltr. repaired and will use both.

Cooper sta., Washington p. o., Ill.—The Farmers Eltr. Co. has plans and specifications for an up-to-date eltr. with slate roof and lower floors of concrete.

Girard, Ill.—Kime & Gibson have taken over the large building adjoining their eltr., formerly used for cold storage, and will convert it into a hay warehouse.

Amboy, Ill.—C. A. Fenstemaker is building a 14x22 ft. addition to his eltr. His feed business has grown so he needs a store room to hold about two car loads.

Chatsworth, Ill.—The Neola Eltr. Co., that recently bot the lumber yard of J. C. Corbett & Co., is moving the sheds and stock to a site near the T. P. & W. tracks.

Milmine, Ill.—O. N. East, formerly mgr. of the West End Eltr. of the Cerro Gordo Grain & Coal Co., has purchased a half interest in the eltr. here, of Willis Samuel, and will take over its management July 1. It will be operated under the firm name of Samuel & East.

Kilbourne, Ill.—The new 28,000-bu. eltr. of the Turner-Hudnut Co., replacing that burned last March, is up and the company hopes to have it ready to receive the new crop. A cement office building is being erected.

Lockport, Ill.—The Northern Illinois Cereal Co. will begin receiving oats and other cereals early in July. Expensive machinery has been installed for the manufacture of cereal foods, especially oatmeal.

Bushnell, Ill.—The Acme Grain Co. bucket-shop of B. H. Chidester has been forced out of business by the Western Union cutting the wires of its St. Louis correspondent, the Merchants Stock & Grain Co.

Emington, Ill.—G. C. Tjardse has bot the eltr. property and business of J. A. Taylor and has employed Tony Yeager to assist him. Mr. Tjardse is moving his family here from their home near Gibson City.

Havana, Ill.—The Turner-Hudnut Co. has put new flooring in its cob house and has had its scale repaired. It is considering bracing up its eltr. and covering the entire building with galvanized iron.—Fred Wepner, T.-H. Co.

Girard, Ill.—The eltr. on the C. & A., recently purchased by E. R. Nickleberry of Bloomington, burned about 1 o'clock in the morning of June 3. It had remained closed since C. W. Ballard disposed of it two years ago and still contained the machinery. Loss, \$7,500.

Sterling, Ill.—Wm. Michaels, who has been an assistant at the eltr. of the Moses Dillon Co., has succeeded George Carolus as mgr. Mr. Carolus was with the firm 17 years and resigned to enter business for himself. He has leased an eltr. in Utica, Ill., that he is now operating.

Cerro Gordo, Ill.—F. S. Betts, who has had charge of the East End Eltr. of the Cerro Gordo Grain & Coal Co. for the last six years, had the management of the West End Eltr. turned over to him after O. N. East resigned last March. The company owns both the eltrs. at this station.

Mt. Carmel, Ill.—The Mt. Carmel Eltr. Co. has plans completed for the erection of a 50,000-bu. eltr. at a cost of \$25,000, to replace the old mill the company now operates. The contract calls for its completion ready for operation by Oct. 1. It will be operated thruout by electricity.

Millersville, Ill.—Alex. Hilman has taken over the eltr., hay barn and residence property here of M. R. Corbett, for which he traded his property in Pana, Ill., and will move his family here. He has managed eltrs. for a number of years the last five of which he was employed by Mr. Corbett at Millersburg and Pana.

East St. Louis, Ill.—At the recent annual meeting of the Southern Illinois Millers' Ass'n. resolutions were adopted condemning the lax inspection at the St. Louis market, and requesting the inspection departments of both Illinois and Missouri to raise the standard of No. 2 red soft wheat. The Ass'n re-elected all the old officers.

Breckenridge, Ill.—The Berry & Breckenridge Farmers Grain Co. has increased its capital stock from \$5,000 to \$13,000. The committee which raised the additional stock included F. D. Farrell and W. F. Clark of Rochester, where the company will build an eltr. Organized last December, this company has been doing business since Mar. 1 at the two stations indicated in its name.

Golden, Ill.—The grain and machinery firm of M. L. & A. E. Selby was dissolved, June 20, by our taking over its grain, seed, hay, wool, coal and junk business and by the disposal of its machinery business to A. E. Selby & Co. Each firm will conduct its business separately and the lines represented will not be affected as each will be conducted by the managers of those departments of the old firm.—Selby Grain Co.

Colfax, Ill.—The eltr. of John E. Hawthorne, bankrupt, was sold June 9 to Mrs. J. E. Hawthorne for \$8,000, completing the disposal of the Hawthorne property. Some months ago Joseph Kemp of Lexington offered the trustee in bankruptcy \$7,100 for this eltr. An offer of \$8,000 in cash for the eltr. and all the holdings of J. E. Hawthorne was considered at a creditors' meeting in the bankruptcy court room in Bloomington, Apr. 15.

Bushnell, Ill.—After an illness of three months S. A. Hendee died June 20, aged 80, survived by his six children. His wife died in 1893. He was born in Hartford, Conn., and came to Illinois when he was eight years old. Four years later he began to learn the miller's trade, which he followed until he was 19. The gold excitement lured him across the plains with an ox team, a six months' trip. After three years in the gold country he returned to Illinois and conducted stores at Lewistown, Marietta and Bardolph. He came to this place in 1860. He operated eltrs. from Table Grove to Orion, Ill., but had closed out all four, at Bushnell, Youngstown, Swan Creek and Roseville.—L. E. Brewbaker, mgr.

Minier, Ill.—Quigg, Railsback & Co. obtained judgment, June 7, in its suit in circuit court, against Edward Smith residing near Tazewell, for failure to deliver 2,000 bus. No. 3 corn at 50c per bu. The evidence showed that instead of delivering the grain Mr. Smith had gone to the firm, stated that he had the corn, and asked if the company would take it. He was told his would not be accepted unless it graded No. 3, according to contract, which they did not think it would. He then sold it at another eltr. for 60c per bu. and the firm claimed damages on the ground that the corn was never tendered to it. The court held that Mr. Smith should have delivered the corn and made it the duty of the firm to accept it as per contract, whereas his action evidenced his desire to cancel the contract. The court assessed a judgment against him of \$60 and the costs of the suit.

East St. Louis, Ill.—State weighers will be withdrawn from eltrs. on the Illinois side of the river July 1 pursuant to an agreement made June 15 between the Illinois Railroad and Warehouse Commission and representatives of the Illinois Grain Dealers' Ass'n and the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange. Thereafter shippers to East St. Louis, Granite City, Belleville and near-by points will not be required to pay the state weighing fees, the supervision by the Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis being sufficient and official. This action by the Railroad and Warehouse Commission was brot about by a petition filed Feb. 8 with the Commission by the Illinois Grain Dealers' Ass'n, followed by numerous letters filed with the Commission by Sec'y S. W. Strong from individual members of the Ass'n showing a unanimous opinion that the double weighing at East St. Louis was unnecessary. A committee from the St. Louis Merchants Exchange supported the petition of the Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n.

Pesotum, Ill.—We are remodeling our old plant, reenforcing the old studdings, raising the bins 10 ft. higher and putting hopper bottoms in all the bins. We will also build a 10,000-bu. addition and add one more dump and leg, giving us a handling capacity of both legs of about 2,200 bus. per hr. The engine will be moved to a concrete house, 12x22 ft., 10 ft. from the eltr. Ear corn bins to hold 2,000 bus. will be built on side of driveway. The entire building will be covered with galvanized iron. We will keep our old cleaner and will have a cooling and drying bin of 500 bus. capacity, with a large air fan at the bottom to cool and dry the grain. W. H. Wenholz has contracted to finish the work by Aug. 1.—Kleiss & Gilles.

Illioopolis, Ill.—The investigation started by the Illioopolis Farmers Grain Co. on the rumor that it had lost \$30,000 to \$40,000 by selling stored grain to buy options, revealed a total indebtedness of \$51,000 and assets, including all property, accounts receivable and stock, that amounted to only \$35,000. Accordingly, the stockholders met, June 11, and voted unanimously to make up the deficit by increasing the capital stock from \$10,000 to \$26,000. Under the law a corporation's capital stock can not be raised under 30 days, but most of the increase is already pledged so, after the required time, the stockholders who put money into the company's treasury at the meeting, June 11, will be reimbursed in stock. Even after the company's obligations are thus settled it will be necessary to arrange for enough more capital to conduct the business, as the assets will then be totaled by the liabilities. G. H. Gray, the former mgr., answers the charges that the selling of stored grain and the buying of May options in corn on the Chicago market were done by him without the directors' knowledge by the statement that he acted only in accordance with the instructions of the board of directors. The eltr., which had been closed during the investigation, was reopened for business, June 13.

CHICAGO NOTES.

Frank J. Delany has removed to the Postal Telegraph bldg.

Put and call trading is as dead as the officials of the big and little boards can make it. Strangers find it impossible to buy privileges even on the street.

John Hill, Jr., issued a letter to the press and directors of the Board of Trade, June 16, demanding that they stop doing business in "ups and downs."

The Union of Grain Eltr. Employees has demanded an increase of 33½% in their wages of 30c per hour. Only eight years ago that labor was paid 17c per hour.

Chicago callers: J. A. Tiedeman, Sioux City, Ia.; S. W. Strong, Pontiac, Ill.; and Jno. F. Courcier, sec'y Grain Dealers National Ass'n. J. J. Overmeyer, Kouts, Ind.; W. P. Lewis, Meeks, Ill.

The feeling in the hay market is very firm. The receipts are running quite light, and indications are that they will run light for some time to come. Old timothy seems to be well shipped out in many sections, and the predictions are that good old hay will sell at fancy figures before the new crop is in condition to ship, and feed safely. Believe this a good time to let some hay come forward, as cannot but feel that it will strike a good firm market. Prairie hay of all kinds is scarce and commands good prices here. There seems to be a special shortage of southwestern hay.—W. R. Mumford & Co.

David Wormser, pres. of the Chicago Malting Co., died suddenly while asleep in his room at the hotel during the night of June 11. He was well known in philanthropic as well as business circles.

Pres. A. G. Tyng and Sec'y John F. Courcier met here this week to arrange for holding the annual convention of the Grain Dealers National Ass'n, Oct. 11-13. The sessions will be held at the Hotel LaSalle.

John R. Magin, a former member of the Chicago Board of Trade and once a partner of "Old Hutch," the well known wheat broker, was found dead, June 15, in a cottage he had just taken for the summer at Sea Cliff, L. I. The coroner concluded Mr. Magin had gone to sleep with the gas burning, which had been accidentally extinguished. He was 62 years old. His wife and two daughters survive him.

Membership in the Board of Trade has been applied for by Lloyd Robert Torgeron, Joseph E. Thompson, John A. Seymour, Jr., and Julius Berlovitz. Application for transfer of membership has been made by the estates of Thomas A. McIntyre and Lucius C. Platt. The directors recently admitted to membership: Francis G. Porter, Winfield Denton, Allan F. Cohn, Alva E. Bocock, and Forest F. Du Breuil. Memberships were offered for sale recently at \$2,900 net to the buyer.

A. Zerega Sons, Consolidated, a large manufacturer of macaroni and other wheat products, that has its main plant and office in Brooklyn, N. Y., has heretofore cared for its western business by shipments, but its increasing business has made necessary a factory and warehouse in Chicago. The firm will erect a brick building of heavy mill construction, having two stories and a basement, on a site with switch track connection leased for 25 years with the option of purchase within five.

At a meeting of the creditors of W. H. Merritt & Co., June 15, a creditors' protective committee consisting of H. A. Rumsey, W. A. Frazier, Robert McDougal, William Dillon and J. P. Griffin, was appointed to finance and settle the claims of the leading creditors and liquidate the firm's affairs. It was decided to settle with the chief creditor, the Bank of Montreal, on the basis of 38% in cash for its claim of \$145,000, and to petition the court to allow Board of Trade creditors to settle among themselves. The committee at work on accounts had reported favorable progress, and it is hoped the firm can soon resume business.

Trading in indemnities on the Chicago Board of Trade was abolished by the directors at a special meeting, June 17, immediately after the close of 'change. This decision was reached after consultation with Henry S. Robbins, the Board's attorney. Members had been threatened with court proceedings. The ban went into effect the next day to continue until the membership passes on that question, July 6. Just before the opening of the session, June 18, Sec'y Stone formally announced that such trading would be discontinued. In response to requests from members of a large number of the leading firms, chiefly those operating private wires, the directors at their regular meeting, June 21, passed a resolution stating that "it is the sense of the directory that trading in indemnities in and around the Board of Trade bldg. is contrary to the rules" and empowering the pres. to take such action as may be necessary to stop it.

Referring to our Bulletin No. 78, relating to the preparation of claims for elevation, grain door expense and absorption of switching charges on shipments of grain handled on thru rates, as a result of our conferences and correspondence with east-bound lines to determine whether claims should be filed separately for each of those allowances or in a combined form, all lines have now agreed that separate claims shall be made for each allowance.—W. M. Hopkins, mgr. transportation Dept., Chicago Board of Trade.

Former Pres. Walter Fitch asked the directors of the Board of Trade, June 21, to extend the trading session 45 minutes, making the closing time 2 p. m. The time of opening would remain as now, and the Saturday close would be at noon, as usual. The extended session would be four hours and thirty minutes long against five hours on the New York Stock Exchange. Pres. A. S. White appointed a committee of five, J. C. F. Merrill, Allan M. Clement, E. F. Leland, Walter Fitch, and George W. Patten, to consider the matter.

Prior to the special meeting of the directors of the Board of Trade, June 17, forbidding trading in indemnities, most of the large wire-houses had signified their intention of discontinuing such trades until the legality could be fully determined. The firms making this agreement are: Finley Barrell & Co.; Logan & Bryan; Bartlett, Patten & Co.; Clement, Curtis & Co.; S. B. Chapin & Co.; Harris Winthrop & Co.; Shearson, Hammill & Co.; Armour Grain Co.; Lamson Bros. & Co.; Lake & Co.; A. J. White & Co.; Fitch & Co.; A. O. Slaughter & Co.; Ware & Leland; Jackson Bros.; Gardner & Paddleford; E. W. Wagner & Co., and Marfield, Tease & Co. Practically all the leading firms were represented at a meeting in the directors' room of the Board of Trade, June 20, and unanimously agreed to accept no orders for indemnities or other forms of grain insurance directly or indirectly, either for local or out-of-town customers.

At a stormy meeting of the Board of Trade behind closed doors, June 15, members voted to postpone action 20 days on the proposed amendments to the by-laws, which, if carried, will eliminate all mention of indemnity trading from the rules. Meantime an opinion from Henry S. Robbins, attorney for the Board, will be asked on the legality of indemnity trading. This action postpones the vote on the directors' amendment, that was to have been taken June 17, until July 6. The meeting was called to consider a proposition made by George R. Nichols, who believes he has evolved a plan that will permit trading in privileges to be continued. His amendment to the directors' amendment has been presented to the attorneys of the Board with request that they find a flaw in it either from the standpoint of legality or practicability. His substitute, known as the George R. Nichols method of insurance, acts as an indemnity without requiring any trades to be made in the market. In presenting his views he made an argument strong enough to lead a number who had been disposed to uphold the directors' amendment to desire action postponed for further investigation. Judge Mack's recent decision which placed the present form of indemnity contracts outside the pale of the law in some of their workings was read by Vice Pres. J. C. F. Merrill, and furnished the text for other speakers. Among those who urged support for the directors' measure were Charles L. Ray-

mond who demanded the abolition of privilege trading; S. P. Arnot and Harry Avery, who excoriated the Nichols measure. Pres. A. S. White, J. C. F. Merrill and A. O. Mason also addressed the meeting. The discussion disclosed a strong sentiment for and against insurance of grain contracts.

INDIANA.

Ligonier, Ind.—C. F. Graham is a scooper, handles corn only.

Bippus, Ind.—We are building an up-to-date eltr. here on the Erie.—O. Gandy & Co., South Whitley, Ind.

Buck Creek, Ind.—Robert Alexander is having extensive improvements made in his eltr. by A. H. Richner.

Mounts, Ind.—The new 50,000-bu. concrete eltr. is almost completed for the Haubstadt Mlg. Co. Cost, \$10,000.

Indianapolis, Ind.—F. E. Janes Coal & Grain Co. incorporated by Frank E., E. W. and R. C. Janes; capital stock, \$25,000.

North Liberty, Ind.—The Acme Grain Co., of Leesburg, has purchased the eltrs. here and at North Manchester of J. C. F. Martin.

Chase, Ind.—We have bot the eltr. here of Lawson & Johnson and will handle the business from our Fowler office.—W. F. Starz & Co.

Chase, Ind.—The purchase of the eltr. of Lawson & Johnson by W. F. Starz & Co. for \$20,000 was made thru Joseph D. Chancellor.

Columbus, Ind.—The Merchants Stock & Grain Co. bucketshop has been closed by the Western Union cutting off its quotations.

Emison, Ind.—We have our eltr. nearly completed and will be ready to handle the wheat of this harvest.—F. J. Townsley, mgr. F. J. T. Eltr. Co.

Angola, Ind.—Both the eltrs. we are building, here and at Kendallville, are 20,000-bu. houses located on the L. S. & M. S. Ry.—Campbell & Co.

Upton sta., Mt. Vernon p. o., Ind.—The American Hominy Co. is building a grain eltr. at this station, that will have a capacity of 20,000 bus. of corn.

Colfax, Ind.—The Colfax Grain Co. incorporated; capital stock, \$20,000; directors, W. E. Marks, J. P. Holloway, Frank Harshman and four others.

La Fayette, Ind.—J. S. Phillips has succeeded Mr. Haney in the branch office of E. W. Wagner & Co. Mr. Haney retired to engage in other business.

Morristown, Ind.—We will build to double our capacity at this station, which is now 10,000 bus., and will install a new 25-h. p. gasoline engine.—Mull Grain Co.

Cambridge City, Ind.—J. S. Hazelrigg has lost about \$8,000 by corn becoming heated while stored in his eltrs., tho believed to be in good condition when received.

Roseburg sta., Marion p. o., Ind.—The third eltr. we are building this season is located at this station 6 miles west of Marion, on the Clover Leaf.—John Studabaker & Son.

North Salem, Ind.—We are building an eltr. at this station and a warehouse for flour and feed, to be finished in time to handle this season's wheat and oats.—The J. T. Higgins Grain Co.

Elwood, Ind.—We have about completed our 30,000-bu. eltr. replacing the one we built here in 1886. The new building is up-to-date in all respects.—The Jay Grain Co., St. Mary's Ohio.

Linn Grove, Ind.—The new eltr. of John Studabaker & Son was put in operation June 17. It is an up-to-date house of 10,000 bus. capacity for small grain and 3,000 bus. crib, designed and built by H. C. Teeter.

Gwynneville, Ind.—We will double the capacity of our 10,000-bu. eltr. here on the C. H. & D. and will install a new 500-bu per hr. sheller, a 25-h.p. gasoline engine and an automatic dump controller.—Mull Grain Co.

Monticello, Ind.—While not adding to either of our eltrs. we are adding about 11,000 ft. of floor space to our mill plant for flour, feed and coal. Construction is brick and reinforced concrete, which will reduce our insurance rate.—Loughry Bros. Mlg. & Grain Co.

Vera Cruz, Ind.—Our new eltrs. here and at Linn Grove will both be ready to handle the coming crop. Both are located on the Bluffton, Geneva & Celina Traction line, which will furnish power for our three new eltrs., using 20-h.p. motors.—John Studabaker & Son, Bluffton, Ind.

Ashgrove, Ind.—The Crabbs-Reynolds-Taylor Grain Co.'s eltr. was burned on the evening of June 15, the fire having started in the cob house. The eltr. cost \$20,000 and was practically new; capacity, 50,000 bus. Only 4,000 bus. of grain, wheat, corn and oats, were in the building. Loss, \$22,000, partly insured.

Seymour, Ind.—G. H. Anderson & Co. have opened for business after having had their eltr. and mill closed several days while making extensive improvements. They have installed a new sheller and cleaner able to handle 600 bus. per hour, and have equipped their mill thru-out with new machinery. They are building a wareroom, 60x26, for corn and feed storage.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The Board of Trade elected the regular ticket June 13, which gives it the following officers: Aquilla Q. Jones, pres., Edgar H. Evans, vice pres.; Thos. Oddy, treas.; board of governors, Albert Sahn, W. L. O'Connor, Adolph J. Meyer, Edward Hawkins, Thomas B. Laycock, L. L. Fellows, Ford Woods, Geo. H. Evans, Sam. B. Sweet, A. M. Glassbrenner, John H. Shau, Warren H. Simmons and Joseph C. Gardner.

Logansport, Ind.—The Logansport Loan & Trust Co., receiver for the Johnson Eltr. Co., received permission from the circuit court, June 20, to institute proceedings against E. W. Wagner & Co. of Chicago to recover money alleged to have been lost by the late John F. Johnson who drowned himself in the Wabash River last February on receipt of notices from several banks that he would be prosecuted unless he raised funds to cover checks he had issued.

Nulltown sta., Connerville p. o., Ind.—Uhl & Snider have their new 10,000-bu. eltr. under construction by the Reliance Const. Co., to be completed by the end of July. The late George Cain successfully operated an eltr. in an old building that was little more than an excuse for an eltr., while this grew in importance as a shipping station. Uhl & Snider are now replacing that insufficient structure with this adequate building, 30x40 ft., up-to-date in both construction and equipment.

IOWA.

Grandview, Ia.—Mr. Buster is building a 15,000-bu. eltr. here.

Lineville, Ia.—I will install a new dump and an automatic scale.—W. P. Sullivan.

Keokuk, Ia.—The office of O. A. Talbott & Co. has been moved into their new building.

West Branch, Ia.—H. H. Michener has bot the feed store, feed mill and new building of J. W. Heacock.

Des Moines, Ia.—Bowen & Regur have suspended business and have sold the majority of their eltrs. to S. E. Squiers & Co.

Germania, Ia.—Farmers Eltr. Co. incorporated by W. Baum, Albert Ogren, Peter Hans and others; capital stock, \$20,000.

Zaneta sta., Dike p. o., Ia.—The Independent Lbr. & Grain Co. has obtained a site on which to build a house for its mgr., F. R. Uchytel.

Buffalo Center, Ia.—The Farmers Eltr. Co. incorporated by C. N. Bradfield, E. Alleman, George J. Andrews and others; capital stock, \$25,000.

Cornelia, Ia.—We will build an eltr. as soon as we can get the material on the ground; about 12,000 bus. capacity; everything new.—P. A. Axen & Son.

Sibley, Ia.—J. C. Broughton will be mgr. for the Farmers Eltr. Co. this season. We recently installed a new 8-h.p. engine and friction clutches in our eltr.—L. B. Spracher & Co.

New Sharon, Ia.—We have obtained our foreman, John Potgeter, Steamboat Rock, Ia., thru the columns of the Journal, so there is no need of continuing our advertisement.—Wm. K. Neill.

Whitemore, Ia.—The Whitemore Eltr. Co. incorporated by M. W. Fandel, J. M. Farley and others; capital, \$25,000. This is the company of farmers that recently bot the eltr. of the Scott Logan Mlg. Co.

Defiance, Ia.—The Defiance Grain Co., composed of George Rewerts and R. A. Hulsebus, who recently bot the eltr. and business of the Chas. Dozler Grain Co. that succeeded the Neola Eltr. Co. at this point, has retained S. Schryver as mgr.

Thornton, Ia.—Fred Wheat was seriously injured, June 8, by an explosion of gasoline in his eltr. His face and the upper part of his body were badly seared, and his flesh torn by the force of the explosion. He was taken to a hospital in Clarion.

Granite, Ia.—Chas. Riley, a grain buyer at the eltr. of B. B. Anderson before he sold to F. Rudloff, lost his foot recently as the result of boarding a train as it was about to leave the station. He missed his hold and was thrown under the car. The wheels crushed his foot so amputation was necessary above the ankle.

Libertyville, Ia.—Yost & Sherrick have let the contract for the erection of a 15,000-bu. grain eltr. and a shelling plant of cribbed construction, to be equipped with a sheller, cleaner, automatic scales and a feed grinder. Work will begin as soon as material arrives, to be completed by August by Chas. E. Newell. They are taking down their old building.—A. Henderson, agt. C. B. & Q.

Cornelia, Ia.—While the origin of the fire that destroyed the eltr. of the Iowa Eltr. Co., June 4, is not definitely known, it is believed to have been caused by a lighted lantern left by workmen repairing the building. Steel piping was being installed to run the grain directly to cars on track. It was so dark near the cupola the workmen used a lantern and in that place the fire originated. Office and fixtures also destroyed. Some insurance.

McGregor, Ia.—A disastrous fire that started in the 150,000-bu. eltr. of the Reliance Eltr. Co. in the evening of June 15, destroyed that building at a loss of \$50,000 and much other property. The fire was first discovered in the cupola of the eltr., tho none was known to have been in that part of the building. The eltr. was located about half way between McGregor and North McGregor at such a distance from both that the fire was beyond control before firemen from either town could get there.

KANSAS.

Spring Hill, Kan.—Joe Null has bot the eltr. of L. C. Chamberlin.

Meade, Kan.—I have installed an Avery Scale in my eltr.—H. H. Butler.

Greensburg, Kan.—Bailey Bros. are contemplating building a small eltr.

Hoxie, Kan.—I have installed two Avery Scales in my eltr.—E. T. Crum.

Jennings, Kan.—I have installed an Avery Scale in my eltr.—J. B. Jennings.

Oakhill, Kan.—I sold to the Gafford Grain Co.—S. R. Hutcheson, Hutcheson Grain Co.

Basil, Kan.—I am building a warehouse to handle feed and flour at retail.—I. R. Blake.

Burden, Kan.—I bot the eltr. and coal business of J. W. Ledlie, July 19, 1909.—F. A. James.

Rydal, Kan.—Howard Williams has succeeded Mr. Howe as mgr. of the eltr. of E. A. Fulcomer.

Palmer, Kan.—Roy M. Dean is now agt. for the Baker-Crowell Grain Co. at this station.—Bert Harnett.

Offerle, Kan.—The Offerle Grain & Supply Co. will equip its eltr. with a complete "Hall Special" eltr. leg.

Parsons, Kan.—The southeastern Kansas grain dealers held a local meeting here June 8, 1910, 28 dealers being present.

Chetopa, Kan.—I have purchased the flour mill, which adds materially to my business interests at this point.—C. N. Bunds.

Woodston, Kan.—I have succeeded H. B. Nye as mgr. of the Farmers Eltr. of the Woodston Merc. & Shp. Ass'n.—F. F. Jones.

Severence, Kan.—F. A. White has purchased the eltr. formerly owned by Severence Mill & Eltr. Co., and will take possession at once.

Scott City, Kan.—F. B. Quimby is building an eltr. here. He was formerly mgr. of the Morris County Grain Co. at Council Grove, Kan.

Marietta, Kan.—The Marietta Stock & Grain Co., a farmers' company that had its own eltr. in operation, has bot that of the Midland Eltr. Co.

Frederick, Kan.—I sold my eltr. to J. W. Eckhardt, May 26, and am now in the general merchandise business at Lorraine, Kan.—C. D. Schmidt.

Otis, Kan.—The eltr. we are building is 30x30 ft. and 34 ft. high, with a 12-ft. driveway. We are installing an automatic scale and a nonchokable boot.—Otis Lbr. & Grain Co.

Macksville, Kan.—Ralph Northrop has just had his 15,000-bu. eltr. completed; frame construction, iron clad, metal roof connected with ground to insure protection from lightning, power house attached, 3-hp. engine. Mr. Northrop was with the W. T. Shute Grain Co. five years.—S.

Downs, Kan.—Owing to my father's sickness and recent death I have been away from home nearly all the time since Mar. 3 and have not attended to any kind of business.—W. A. Nye.

Dundee sta., Pawnee Rock p. o., Kan.—The Dundee Farmers Grain & Supply Co. has built a new eltr. at this station and will be ready for business July 1. I will be mgr.—Fred J. Smith.

Campus, Kan.—We will build an eltr. and warehouse here and at Page City and Collyer, Kan.; will also build eltrs. at Kanopolis, Oakley and Lorraine.—Ellsworth M. & Eltr. Co., Ellsworth, Kan.

Topeka, Kan.—The Supreme Court of Kansas has granted a new trial in the suit of the Kelly & Lysle Milling Co. v. L. Schreiber, to recover a balance alleged to be due on account sale of several carloads of wheat.

Salina, Kan.—Sec'y Smiley held a conference here June 21 with grain men who ship on the U. P., relative to obtaining better treatment in handling claims. Other local meetings of grain dealers were held this week in Concordia and Downs.

Topeka, Kan.—John W. Radford, former state grain inspector will have to stand trial for misappropriation of state funds. The supreme court on June 17 reversed the decision of Judge Smith. The Kansas law provides punishment for an officer of an "estate" guilty of taking money in his charge instead of any officer of a state, so Judge Smith ruled that Radford had committed no offense under the law and set him at liberty. The state appealed the case. He was appointed state grain inspector by Gov. Hoch and held that office until dismissed by Gov. Stubbs.

Hutchinson, Kan.—Grain dealers of southern and western Kansas held a conference here in the evening of June 17, to ascertain whether they would push the suit to recover approximately \$270,000 which grain shippers have lost during the last five years thru illegal docking. A poll showed those present unanimously favored legal proceedings and E. J. Smiley, sec'y-treas. of the Kansas Grain Dealers Ass'n, announced that suit would be instituted in the circuit court of Jackson County, Mo., within the next ten days in behalf of the ass'n. For years Kansas City buyers have required tribute from country shippers of 100 lbs. of wheat or corn from each car. Shippers have always insisted that this was systematic robbery but have been unable to prevent it. The Kansas legislature passed a law prohibiting this dockage, which the supreme court declared unconstitutional. Then Missouri came to their relief with a similar law upheld by its supreme court Mar. 30, last. Kansas grain shippers have been holding their account sales and weight certificates as evidence. It was decided at the conference to turn over all these claims to Mr. Smiley, who has already received more than 1,700 weight certificates and desires to get all that have been preserved, to proceed with collections, going back five years, the statute of limitation operating prior to that time. Mr. Smiley explained that "during the year 1909 this illegal docking exacted from Kansas grain shippers \$69,000, and during the four years previous it amounted to \$50,000 annually, a total of almost \$270,000 in the five years. Of the 32,640 cars of wheat shipped to Kansas City last year fully 20,000 came from this state and of 14,000 cars of corn at least

one-third came from Kansas." Correspondence was read from Attorney General Major of Missouri and Frank Hagerman, attorney for the Kansas City Board of Trade, showing that preparations are under way to quit the 100-lbs. dockage and comply with the Missouri law to avoid prosecutions. The grain men also complained bitterly of Kansas City buyers requiring delayed reinspection of grain and putting the burden of loss in delay on the shippers. The dealers favored the reform in the state grain department requiring office inspection instead of the present track inspection. D. R. Gorden, chief grain inspector of Kansas, was present and assured the grain men he was willing to make any change that would improve the service. The officers of the Kansas G. D. A. and Inspector Gorden will have a conference with the governor and the attorney general to see whether the office system of inspection can not be adopted. Among the grain shippers and eltr. men who attended the conference here were: J. H. Wolfe and C. F. Randle from Lewis; P. T. Nickel, Buhler; J. O'Neil, Mullinville; J. B. McClure, Fowler; M. Yundt, Arlington; Wm. Murphy and G. S. Carkener, Kansas City; D. C. Hauck, Fairbury, Neb.; Edward M. Kelley, H. Woodsad, J. E. Sturgis, M. Hastings, James Woodside, Frank Geoffrey and Henry Bird of Wichita; A. Huls, Pratt; J. Lyons, Langdon; W. M. Sloan, Kansas City; F. J. Weber, Ellinwood; A. L. Fisher and E. Siefkes, Hudson; and George McDermott, Topeka.

WICHITA LETTER.

The Wichita Transportation Buro has filed complaint with the state board of R. R. commissioners asking that a reduction be made in the minimum on carload shipments of hay.

G. C. McWethy, for several years cashier of the Tri-State Grain Co., succeeded R. W. Amerine, June 15, as cashier of the McCullough Grain Co. Mr. Amerine resigned to organize the Amerine Commission Co.

The T. O. Hurst Brokerage & Commission Co., the only bucket shop operating in Wichita, which represented the Merchants Stock & Grain Co. of St. Louis, Mo., closed its business June 14, as the Western Union refused to give it wire service any longer.—H.

E. W. Jones of the Independent Grain Co. has bot the Board of Trade membership of W. T. Macauley. The Macauley Grain Co. has sold its business as Mr. Macauley has been made mgr. of the Board of Trade Clearing House Ass'n, which position he filled temporarily after H. J. Nichols, the former mgr., absconded short in his accounts \$11,000.

At the annual meeting of the Wichita Board of Trade, June 14, W. F. McCullough was elected pres. for the third term; C. M. Jackman, vice pres. The following directors were chosen for one year: W. R. Watson, J. A. Woodside, J. W. Craig, James Dobbs, W. S. Scott, C. R. Howard, and E. M. Kelley.

J. W. Craig, of the Independent Grain Co., has sold his interest to E. W. Jones, and has organized the J. W. Craig Grain Co. He has placed W. L. Brown, former mgr. of the Arkansas Valley Grain Co., and his wife in charge of the office of the new company. Mr. Craig has been in Wichita about four years. He bot from George Noll a half-interest in the Independent Grain Co., and last year became its sole owner. He has been a director of the Board of Trade and was

re-elected, June 14, to serve another term. He and his wife have gone to Missouri to recuperate in the Ozark Mts. before Mr. Craig returns to take up the duties of his new business. Mr. Jones will have full charge of the Independent Grain Co.—H.

KENTUCKY.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—The Christian County Eltr. & Warehouse Co. incorporated by T. W. Blakey, R. H. Holland, John Hill and others; capital, \$2,000.

LOUISIANA.

New Orleans, La.—During May we admitted 12 new members to the Board of Trade, only one of which is interested in the grain trade, Martin L. Matthews of Geo. B. Matthews & Sons.—H. S. Herring, sec'y-treas.

New Orleans, La.—Browder Bros. Co. incorporated to deal in grain, act as commission merchants and manufacture flour; capital stock, \$15,000; directors: D. H. Browder, pres.; J. E. Bailey, J. E. Dicharry, sec'y-treas., and Joseph T. Buddecke.

New Orleans, La.—Receipts of grain during May included 5,000 bus. of wheat, 695,000 of corn and 161,000 bus. of oats compared with 43,000 bus. wheat, 186,000 of corn and 190,000 bus. oats received during May, 1909. Shipments in May 1910, included 315,000 bus. corn, no wheat, and 1,309 bus. of oats against 10,100 bus. wheat, 88,230 of corn and 5,676 bus. oats shipped during May, 1909.—H. S. Herring, sec'y-treas. New Orleans Board of Trade.

MARYLAND.

Price's, Md.—I contemplate buying a roller feed mill for my eltr. to grind all kinds of grain and make table meal.—W. J. Massey.

Baltimore, Md.—The Baltimore Grain Clearing House has plans for a 2-story warehouse, 68x70 ft., to cost \$10,000. It will have a slag roof and be heated by steam. Interior will be of mill construction. Work will begin immediately.

Port Covington sta., Arlington p. o., Md.—Among the improvements contemplated by the Western Maryland R. R. Co. is a terminal grain eltr. either here or at Canton. A grain storage warehouse of 1,000,000 to 1,500,000 bus. capacity is also being considered.

Washington, D. C.—The grain and hay warehouse of H. P. Pillsbury burned recently at a loss of \$5,000 to building and \$15,000 on contents, partial insurance. When Chas. M. Floeckler, the mgr., discovered the fire several bales of hay were then blazing. Practically all the hay and grain was destroyed but the office was not damaged.

Baltimore, Md.—Our firm will be consolidated, July 1, with that of E. F. Richards & Co., and will be operated under our name, John T. Fahey & Co. The receiving and shipping business will be handled by those who composed the firm of E. F. Richards & Co., except the rye department which will be under the supervision of J. Frank Ryley as formerly. Oscar M. Gibson of the Richards Co., will continue as traveling representative for the new firm.—John T. Fahey & Co.

MICHIGAN.

De Witt, Mich.—Christian Breisch of Lansing will have two 10,000-bu. grain bins erected here.

Marlette, Mich.—The recently incorporated Holmes Grain Co. has succeeded H. W. Wilson; capital, \$24,000.

Monroe, Mich.—The Amendt Mfg. Co. is considering erecting a 50,000-bu. concrete structure for wheat storage.

Ithaca, Mich.—We are installing a new engine and a bran packer, also overhauling our bean eltr.—Ithaca Roller Mills.

Manton, Mich.—Frank N. Clark has bot the interest of H. A. Holmes in the Manton Produce Co., which will improve its eltr.

Perrington, Mich.—After having installed a new engine the Stockbridge Eltr. Co. has re-opened the eltr. it operated here under the name of the Perrington Eltr. Co.

Charlotte, Mich.—Mr. Van Vliet has come here from Clare to take charge of the eltr. of A. J. Thompson, July 1; known locally as that of Ferrin Bros., its former owners.

Riverdale, Mich.—The Riverdale Eltr. Co. is enlarging its eltr. and building a warehouse for building material and sheds for lumber and coal.—Ithaca Roller Mills, Ithaca, Mich.

Gregory, Mich.—E. A. Kuhn, who recently bot out the interests of his partner, Mr. Bullis, will conduct the business in his own name.—K. P. Kimball, S. M. Isbell & Co., Jackson, Mich.

Bannister, Mich.—We are overhauling our eltr. here, operated under the name of the Bannister Eltr. Co., and are building sheds for coal, lumber and hay.—Ithaca Roller Mills, Ithaca, Mich.

Otisville, Mich.—The report in this column May 10 that J. W. Read had bot the eltr. of the Stockbridge Eltr. Co. is incorrect, the negotiations which were under way not having been closed.

Middleton, Mich.—We are doubling the capacity of our Middleton plant this summer, and are installing new machinery, scales, cleaners, and bean machinery.—Rockafellow Grain Co., Carson City, Mich.

Mesick, Mich.—The Clark-Traviss Co., that lost its eltr. and warehouse last April, will soon rebuild. Mr. Clark is now away looking up equipment for the plant. The eltr. was one of the largest in this section of the state, but the new one will exceed that.

Mt. Clemens, Mich.—Because Edward A. Heine of the Savings Bank refused to cash a check for a small amount, presented by J. P. Wolcott, a local grain dealer, Wolcott assaulted him on the street, June 16, for which he was arrested but released on bail.

Dimondale, Mich.—Crane & Crane of Eaton Rapids have bot the eltr. here of Floyd D. Ripley for \$2,250. They took possession June 6 and will operate this business independently of the Eaton Rapids house, under the name of the Crane & Crane Co. composed of J. E. and Amaziah Crane.

Detroit, Mich.—S. M. Isbell & Co. of Jackson, Mich., who have been handling beans, seed and wool for the last 31 years, are transferring their bean department to this city, where the Isbell Bean Co. has been organized under the same management it has had for 30 years. K. P. Kimball, Clarence Frey and office help will come here, July 1. C. G. Edgar of W. H. Edgar & Son, will be the pres. of the Detroit corporation in the expectation that his experience in merchandising will help maintain a steadier trading market for beans.

Lansing, Mich.—The Pearl Mills are shut while the plant is being remodeled. New machinery will be installed, 4-swing sifters, 3 wheat scourers, 4 steel tanks for tempering wheat, a milling and receiving separator, new water power consisting of 50 and 40 inch sampson wheel, dust collector, new shafting and pulleys, and a 10,000-bu. concrete grain bin will be erected.—Christian Breisch.

Detroit, Mich.—Receipts of grain during May included 31,439 bus. wheat, 155,370 of corn, 216,043 of oats, 32,609 of barley and 4,645 bus. rye; compared with 104,658 bus. wheat, 163,785 of corn, 109,574 of oats, 19,500 of barley and 10,268 bus. rye in May, 1909. Shipments included 6,685 bus. wheat, 84,153 of corn, 18,675 of oats, 1,393 bus. barley and no rye against no wheat, 36,043 bus. of corn, 43,379 of oats, no barley and 2,798 bus. of rye in May last year.—F. W. Waring, sec'y Detroit Board of Trade.

MINNESOTA.

Iona, Minn.—Farmers are endeavoring to organize an eltr. company.

Mahnomen, Minn.—Green, Miller & May will build an eltr. this summer.

Nerstrand, Minn.—M. T. Gunderson of Kenyon has bot the eltr. Charles C. Roe recently purchased from E. E. Bulen.

Dawson, Minn.—The newly organized co-operative eltr. company will build an eltr. if it can not make terms for a purchase.

Arlington, Minn.—The eltr. of the Streisguth Eltr. Co., that has been closed for some time, burned recently; loss \$2,500.

Dennison, Minn.—The Dennison Farmers Merc. & Eltr. Co. has let the contract to L. Buege for the erection of an annex to its eltr.

Ostrander, Minn.—The Farmers Co-op. Eltr. and Mercantile Co. has bot the eltr. here of the W. W. Cargill Co. for \$1,500.—H. O. Larson, sec'y.

Lockhart, Minn.—I am now in the service of the St. Anthony & Dak. Eltr. Co.—G. W. Torbet, former agt. Geo. C. Bagley Eltr. Co., Hector, Minn.

Hutchinson, Minn.—S. P. Christensen has moved his family to Superior, Wis., where he will continue to act as traveling agt. for the United Grain Co.

Worthington, Minn.—The recently organized farmers' eltr. company has bot the eltr. of C. L. Maxwell and will take possession July 15. Mr. Maxwell will move his family to Hollister, Calif.

Butterfield, Minn.—The report recently sent out in press dispatches that an eltr. had burned at this station is erroneous. No eltr. destroyed here.—J. P. Anderson, agt. Hubbard & Palmer Co.

Hector, Minn.—I closed for the season June 18. Will take a vacation and go East for a couple of months. Am not certain where I will be in the fall.—F. W. Roberts, formerly agt. Victoria Eltr. Co.

Kenyon, Minn.—Managers of farmers' eltrs. at Wanamingo, Bombay, Zumbrota, Mazeppa, West Concord, Dennison, Stanton, Cannon Falls, and Hayfield will meet here July 16 to discuss the matter of consolidating.

Sleepy Eye, Minn.—Richard Blake has succeeded Duncan McPhee as mgr. of the eltr. of the Sleepy Eye Mfg. Co. Mr. Blake has been with the company for years, the last few of which he bot grain at this station. Mr. McPhee resigned a few weeks ago to enter business in Montana.

Brown Valley, Minn.—The Duluth Eltr. Co. has made extensive improvements in its house at this point. E. S. Moores & Co. have installed an automatic weighing-out scale.—F. A. Monroe, mgr. B. V. Farmers Eltr. Co.

Duluth, Minn.—The Tessman-Hintz Co. incorporated to deal in grain, hay, flour, feed, seeds and mill stuffs at whole sale and retail; capital, \$25,000; incorporators, Emil A. Tessman, Barney W. Hintz, and Albert Nelson.

Darfur, Minn.—The Western Eltr. Co. will not rebuild its house that burned in April. A farmers' company has been organized to build here if it can not buy the eltr of Bingham Bros., for which it is negotiating.—J. P. Anderson, agt. Hubbard & Palmer Co., Butterfield, Minn.

Albert Lea, Minn.—A. C. Sorenson, who has been with the W. W. Cargill Eltr. Co. for the past 30 years, the last 23 of which he had charge of its business at this point, has bot its eltr. and coal business here and took possession June 13. Mr. Sorenson has made a valuable acquaintance in this locality. His son Arthur will join him in the fall in the management of the business.

Grove City, Minn.—Construction was started, June 24, on our 30,000-bu. eltr. to replace that of 25,000 bus. capacity, which burned Apr. 5, with 10,000 bus. of wheat, 2,200 of barley, 700 of corn and 1,200 bus. of rye in store. The new building will cost us \$5,000 and is to be finished by Aug. 1. Moulton & Evans have the contract. A. P. Nelson is the sole owner of the business, which he operates under the firm name of Nelson, Lund & Co.—N. L. & Co.

MINNEAPOLIS LETTER.

Yale Kneeland of New York has been admitted to membership in the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce.—John G. McHugh, sec'y.

On petition of Louis K. Hull for the allowance of his account and his dismissal as receiver of the Sleepy Eye Mfg. Co., Judge Willard of the federal court has issued an order to show cause, returnable in this city June 28. The fees asked for the receiver amount to \$15,000; for the counsel, \$7,500. A balance remains unpaid on both.

Sec'y W. L. Beaton of the Tri-State Grain Dealers Ass'n, Minneapolis, has published a comparative statement of the number of leaky grain cars unloaded in this city for the crop years of 1909 and 1910, from which the following is taken: Cars weighed in, Sept., 1908, to Apr., 1909, inclusive, 98,470, of these 12,595 were leaky cars. Weighed in the same period of 1909-10, 105,777 cars, of which 6,257 were leaky. Percentage of leaky cars in 1908-09, 12.79; in 1909-10, 5.91; percentage of decrease, 6.88. The Tri-State Grain Dealers Ass'n is credited with obtaining this improvement.

Receipts of grain during May included 4,395,610 bus. of wheat, 648,770 of corn, 735,860 of oats, 1,199,710 of barley, 81,600 of rye and 222,140 bus. of flaxseed compared with 4,214,800 bus. wheat, 403,240 of corn, 618,860 of oats, 577,520 of barley, 79,690 of rye and 46,180 bus. of flaxseed received in May, 1909. Shipments during May, 1910, included 1,465,580 bus. wheat, 360,270 of corn, 1,155,150 of oats, 1,289,660 of barley, 124,120 of rye and 148,710 bus. of flaxseed against 1,726,130 bus. wheat, 148,610 bus. corn, 1,329,800 of oats, 456,860 of barley, 35,940 of rye and 35,750 bus. of flaxseed shipped during May last year.—John G. McHugh, sec'y Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce.

The board of directors of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce voted June 20 to prohibit trading in "puts and calls or privileges, by whatever name they may be designated, in any place in the Chamber of Commerce bldg., pending the final decision regarding the legality of such trading by the courts." The resolution became effective the next day.

Creditors of the Dakota Cereal Co., among whom are several Minneapolis grain houses, will ask permission of the referee in bankruptcy to sell the eltr. at Kasota, on which has been paid \$25,000 of the \$45,000 due. At a meeting of the creditors, June 10, unliquidated claims amounting to \$30,000 against railroads were discovered among the assets.

Charles J. Dewey, formerly a book-keeper for J. K. Elliott & Co., indicted for assaulting George E. Sanborn, an officer of the company, with a knife Apr. 27, alleges that he acted in self-defense. He testified that he was attacked by Mr. Sanborn, who had a chair in his hands, and that he was not hit by the chair because its rounds caught in the chandelier.

The Supreme Court of Minnesota has affirmed the judgment of the district court of Hennepin County granting Peter Peterson judgment for \$5,000 against the Merchants Eltr. Co. for the death of a relative employed in the eltr. An electric motor having attached to it two cog-wheels and a shaft making 900 revolutions got out of order and the guard hood over the cogs was taken off to make repairs. The guard remained off for 9 days until deceased was killed by coming into contact with the moving parts when oiling the machine. He was a common laborer and until the accident the oiling of this machine had been attended to by another employee. The court held that he was not so familiar with the work as to have assumed the risk.

Andrew Bonney Robbins, a veteran grain man of Minnesota, died at his home in Robbinsdale, a suburb of Minneapolis, June 16, aged 65. He is survived by his wife and five daughters. Mr. Robbins was born in Phillips, Me., and came to Minnesota with his parents when he was ten years old. After his return from the war he seized the first opportunity for work, which he found in a sawmill in St. Anthony. He soon left this to become agt. in charge of the first railway station in Minneapolis. He soon became chief accountant and telegraph operator and when the railroad was extended to Willmar he was appointed terminal agt. and took the first train west. At Willmar he entered the grain business and dealt in lumber and farm machinery. In 1879 he established the Bank of Willmar. In 1875 he was elected to the state senate. Altho he was the youngest member of that body he was made chairman of several important committees. While there a grasshopper scourge devastated large tracts and Mr. Robbins drew up the first seed grain law to relieve the sufferers. He also devised the sheet-iron "hopper-dozer" that is still used. After the grasshoppers had devastated his own and surrounding counties Mr. Robbins and T. B. Walker took quantities of seed and drove thru the country giving it to the farmers. After his grain and eltr. business had increased Mr. Robbins moved to Merriam Park to organize and take the management of the Northwestern Eltr. Co., which he carried on with success for 14 years, during which time he was a leading member of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce. For four years afterward

he was general mgr. of the Minnesota & Dakota Eltr. Co. In addition to his various business enterprises that made him an important factor in the development of the Northwest, Mr. Robbins devoted much time to church work. He was the sort of man that makes his part of the world better for having had him in it.

MISSOURI.

Chillicothe, Mo.—E. H. Lake and I. W. Cox have leased the City Eltr.

Concordia, Mo.—J. L. Klingenberg & Son are building a 15,000-bu. eltr.

Princeton, Mo.—R. H. Hickman has succeeded J. S. Wiggins as agent for the Alley Grain Co.

Mt. Vernon, Mo.—The Holland & O'Neal Milling Co. is erecting a corn mill and an eltr.

Mercer, Mo.—The Alley Grain Co. may build a new warehouse and eltr. this spring.—A. A. Alley.

Appleton City, Mo.—W. D. Schmitt is building a 20,000-bu. eltr. and has let the contract to Frank Kaucher.

Republic, Mo.—R. C. Stone's mill, which has been idle for the past two years, will re-open this season.

Higginsville, Mo.—Eagle Mfg. & Eltr. Co. is building a 25,000-bu. house, also chop mill in connection. M. J. Travis has the contract.

Martinsburg, Mo.—C. D. Robnett and A. W. Lehnen have bot the grain dump of R. W. Taylor & Co., and will operate it under the name of Lehnen & Robnett.

Fairview, Mo.—We are building two warehouses here, one 16x30, and another 16x70 ft., making our capacity 25 carloads of flour and feed.—Houston-Carpenter Gr. Co.

Mercer, Mo.—The Alley Grain Co. which started in the grain business in 1906 with one station, is now operating 16 stations and reports business good this year. For the year ending July 1, 1910 the company has done a half-million dollar business.

St. Joseph, Mo.—Excello Feed Mfg. Co. has been incorporated for \$50,000, and is erecting a stock food mill and eltr. which will have a daily capacity of 240,000 lbs. of feed. Wm. Hillix is pres., S. T. Wilbaum, v. p., Wm. Kirby, sec'y and H. F. Angelsbach, treas. Frank Kaucher has the contract.

St. Joseph, Mo.—A suit for \$8,489.25 has been instituted against the Grand Island Railway Co. by the Elwood Grain Co., in which it is alleged that the railroad company several years ago contracted to pay to A. L., W. H. and A. M. Harroun, or their assigns, \$1.75 for each car of grain handled thru an eltr. at Elwood, and that the road has failed to do so on 4,851 cars handled between February 7, 1906, and June 5, 1910. The railroad was in need of an eltr. at St. Joseph where grain could be stored and reshipped. On May 3, 1899, the Harrouns contracted to build a 350,000 bu. eltr. where eight cars could be unloaded hourly, and the Grand Island, it is alleged, in turn agreed to deliver all grain originating on its line to the eltr., paying \$1.75 a car. This contract was equally binding for plaintiffs, the successors of the Harrouns.

KANSAS CITY LETTER.

The Shannon Grain Co. has moved its headquarters from St. Joe, Mo., to this city and will have office in the Board of Trade bldg.

H. B. Lathrop of Pierson & Lathrop has purchased the Board of Trade membership of J. R. Tomlin.

The Kansas City Board of Trade has voted against the proposition to make 2 o'clock the closing hour.

S. H. Pitts has purchased the Board of Trade membership of G. W. Tourtellot, who died a short time ago.

The young Japanese, Kiichi Harada, who has been employed by the Kemper Grain Co., has resigned his position to attend college at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

The Directors of the Board of Trade on June 18 adopted a resolution condemning the trade in puts and calls, and the "curb" has been discontinued, following similar action at Chicago.

Chas. H. Zobriskie, an employe of the Simonds-Shields Grain Co., has taken the membership of N. P. Simonds in the Board of Trade. The latter retired from business many years ago.

Charles A. Dayton, formerly connected with the bankrupt Dayton-Otis Grain Co., has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy scheduling liabilities \$29,723.35, and assets \$15. It is said that Mr. Dayton's action is to get relief from financial obligations incurred while at the head of the Dayton-Otis Grain Co.

The Kansas City Court of Appeals has reversed the decision of the circuit court of Jackson County in the suit by Emma Fowler, who had recovered \$6,000 damages for the accidental death of her husband in the Santa Fe Eltr., where he was employed. No one saw the accident, but Fowler is believed to have been killed by falling upon a 36-inch belt conveyor. The last court held that Fowler assumed the risk.

ST. LOUIS LETTER.

Chas. P. Cummings, who has been handling the cash wheat for the Cochrane Grain Co., is now with the Goffe & Carkener Co., serving in the same capacity.

The directors of the St. Louis Merchants Exchange have voted against the proposition emanating from Chicago to extend the trading hours from 1:15 to 2 p. m.

The room used by traders in puts and calls in the Merchants Exchange bldg. was ordered closed June 18 by Pres. Manning W. Cochrane, and curb trading has been prohibited.

On June 13 the P. P. Williams Grain Co. announced that it would close out its business here, and dispose of the eltr. at East St. Louis. The eltrs. at Memphis and Vicksburg will continue to be operated.

H. H. Savage, who has been traveling out of this market for seven years for different grain receiving houses and for the last four years with the Cochrane Grain Co., is now representing the Miliken-Helm Commission Co.

Frank Miner has resigned his membership in the Merchants Exchange. On account of his recent conviction for conducting a bucket-shop the directors were about to consider charges against him, and he forestalled expulsion by resigning.

John Dower, supervisor of the department of weights of the Merchants Exchange, reports that during the month of May the following bad order cars were found at the different eltrs. and track scales: Leaking grain doors, 407; leaking over grain doors, 40; leaking boxes, 1,141; leaking end windows, 71; cars not sealed, 608; end windows open, 70; end windows not sealed, 222.

John Dower, supervisor of the Merchants Exchange weighing department, is working to have the municipal assembly pass a bill reducing the team track weighing fees from the present fixed charge of 20 cts. a load, to the actual cost of the service.

The Merchants' Stock & Grain Co. notified customers June 14 that no further trades would be made. Recently Frank J. Miner, manager of the concern, was convicted of conducting a bucketshop. The Western Union Telegraph Co. which gave service to the company, issued an order several days ago, withdrawing its wires from all alleged bucketshops.

The Chattanooga Packet Co. has made a rate of 14 cents per 100 on grain in sacks, car loads, from Evansville, Ind., to Chattanooga, Tenn., and intermediate way landings, when originating at St. Louis or East St. Louis. This rate includes loading on the boat at Evansville. The rate by rail from St. Louis to Evansville on grain, car loads, is 5 cents per 100, thus making available a rail and river rate from St. Louis and East St. Louis to Chattanooga, Tenn., and all intermediate landings on the Tennessee River of 19 cents per 100 pounds on grain, all kinds, in sacks, car loads.

The Merchants Exchange by a vote of 234 to 22 on June 10, adopted a rule authorizing margins on millfeed and cash grain, the new rule applying only to contracts for which the time of shipment extends beyond a period of ten days from the date of contract, and provides for a margin not to exceed 3c per bu. on grain, and not to exceed 5c per cwt. on millfeed. The rule applies alike to trades between members and non-members, and stipulates that either party to a contract shall have the privilege of demanding of the other a cash deposit as security. Further deposits may be required at any time.

MONTANA.

Glendive, Mont.—Douglas, Mead & Co., are having plans drawn for an eltr. and work will be begun soon.

Benchtland sta., Windham, p. o., Mont.—An eltr. will be erected by the Farmers Eltr. Co., just incorporated.

Plentywood, Mont.—The Farmers Eltr. Co. has been organized, capital stock, \$10,000; directors: J. A. David, C. F. Morgan, John J. Sandvig, Forest Goodman, and C. S. Nelson.

Moore, Mont.—The Farmers Eltr. Co., incorporated. Capital stock \$25,000. Incorporators: C. N. Clary, R. W. Clifford, F. W. Harper, P. Nihill and others. The company will purchase the Lytle Eltr.

Miles City, Mont.—The Chicago Milwaukee & Puget Sound Railroad has granted locations for eltrs. along the line of the extension at Mildred, Ismay, Westmore, Plevna, one each, and three at Baker. The capacity of each eltr. will be 25,000 bus.

NEBRASKA.

Richfield, Neb.—I may put in an automatic scale.—G. H. Graham.

Culbertson, Neb.—The Bullard Lumber Co's. eltr. will soon be finished.

Huntley, Neb.—D. W. Feusner has removed from Rogan to this place.

Syracuse, Neb.—John Ridgeway has taken charge of the eltr. for the Duff Grain Co., in place of Geo. Hurley, who will take charge of a house at Merna, Neb.

Wauneta, Neb.—The Shannon Grain Co. has bot the eltr. of the Updike Grain Co.

Elba, Neb.—The Farmers Grain & Supply Co. is building an eltr. here.—E. N. Brass.

Bradshaw, Neb.—The T. B. Hord Grain Co. is installing a Hall Grain Distributor.

Fordyce, Neb.—Henry Roberts' eltr. will be equipped with a Hall Signaling Distributor.

Doniphan, Neb.—Mr. Ingalls has sold his interest in the Scudder Grain Co. and has gone to New Mexico.

Crete, Neb.—The Updike Grain & Coal Co. has closed its eltr. for the summer months.—M. J. Wagey, mgr.

Clay Center, Neb.—Otto Mutz has bot the eltr. of W. H. Swanson.—Moore-Lawless Grain Co., Kansas City.

Omaha, Neb.—The Hynes Grain Co., is said to contemplate erecting an eltr. on a site just purchased for \$10,000.

Grand Island, Neb.—The eltr. of the Union Stockyard Co. will be equipped with a Hall Automatic Shaft Ratchet.

Republican City, Neb.—W. A. Clark, of Stamford, has bought and will operate the eltr. of J. E. Gosnell.—T. L. Benedict.

Midway sta., Redington p. o., Neb.—The Gooch Milling & Eltr. Co., of Lincoln, has bot the eltr. of A. N. Conklin.

St. Paul, Neb.—The Gooch Milling & Eltr. Co., of Lincoln, on June 16 bot the eltr. and coal business of A. N. Conklin.

Allen, Neb.—We will alter our warehouse here, increasing its capacity to 22,000 bu.—Chas. Lovell, agt. Atlas Eltr. Co.

Omaha, Neb.—We expect to do considerable repairing on our eltrs. this summer.—F. A. Howard, supt. Updike Grain Co.

Eldorado, Neb.—Chas. Scherwitz has succeeded H. Ross as agent for the Trans-Mississippi Grain Co.—Eldorado Lumber & Grain Co.

Heartwell, Neb.—Frank Real has leased the 22,000-bu. warehouse of John Morris here.—Chas. H. D. Avery, agt. Shannon Gr. Co.

Chester, Neb.—The Farmers Eltr. Co. has bot the eltr. of W. W. Cameron and elected Harry Heintz mgr.—Moore-Lawless Grain Co., Kansas City.

Sargent, Neb.—The organization of the Sargent Grain & Live Stock Co., has been effected with a capital of \$10,000, by J. D. Taylor, C. W. Parks, and J. E. Werber.

McCook, Neb.—My father, Wm. Byfield, has sold among other Neb. interests, his eltr. at Red Willow and has engaged in the fruit business at Sanger, Cal.—Chas. A. Byfield.

Elyria, Neb.—At a meeting held on June 4, the farmers voted to organize as a branch of the Farmers Grain Co., with headquarters at Omaha. At the meeting \$5,800 was subscribed.

Omaha, Neb.—Spontaneous combustion of coal in the boiler room of the Trans-Mississippi Grain Co. on June 3, started a fire that was extinguished after 3 hrs. work, with small loss.

Lincoln, Neb.—The Central Granaries Co. has filed a protest with the board of equalization against being assessed for grain in bin valued at \$60,000, on which it alleges taxes already had been assessed at different points in Nebraska and Kansas on capital invested.

Omaha, Neb.—Carl Carlsen, a carpenter, has brot suit against the Nye, Schneider, Fowler Co. to recover \$5,000 damages for injuries received while wrecking the burned eltr.

Beverly, Neb.—The Updike Grain Co. sold its eltr. to the F. C. Krotter Co., and I continue as mgr. There is only one eltr. in town and we are going to enlarge our eltr. 2,000 bus.—E. W. Todd.

Gresham, Neb.—There is much talk here of a new farmers' eltr. It is planned to buy out either the B. F. Morehouse eltr. or that of the Updike Gr. Co. If unable to buy, one will be built.

Bellwood, Neb.—The Farmers Grain Co. succeeded the Updike Grain Co. on June 1, with a membership of 87, and a capital stock of \$15,000. A new engine will be installed in July.—Farmers Grain Co., J. P. Delaney, mgr.

Wynot, Neb.—The Farmers Grain & Live Stock Co. has been organized. Capital stock, \$20,000; John Noecker, pres.; P. H. Lauritzen, vice-pres.; J. F. Arens, treas.; and E. A. Miller sec'y. The company will buy or build an eltr.—B.

Allen, Neb.—I have commenced tearing down my small house and will build a 25,000-bu. cribbed house with rat-proof cement foundation, to be equipped with up-to-date machinery. I have let the contract to W. N. Claus Co.—W. S. Hart.

Wabash, Neb.—William Robertson, Jr., who bot an eltr. here last February from the Lincoln Grain Co. and the Wabash Grain Co., has applied to the railway commission to help him obtain a lease from the Missouri Pacific R. R. for the ground upon which the building stands. In reply to the application to the railroad, requesting the renewal of the ground lease, on May 28 the following reply was sent by Superintendent DeBernardi of the Missouri Pacific to the railroad agent at Lincoln who had recommended the lease: We already have two eltrs. at Wabash, owned by different parties, creating the necessary competition to protect the interests of the shippers and a third eltr. there would only increase the burden of our company with no corresponding benefits. Therefore, we cannot consistently recommend leasing the property for a third building of this character. Please so notify Mr. Robertson and say to him we will expect him to clear our right of way of this old building at once.

NEW ENGLAND.

Mountainview, N. H.—J. W. Chamberlain is erecting an eltr.

East Walpole, Mass.—Jeremiah F. O'Brien, grain dealer, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy on June 9 scheduling his assets \$1,810, and liabilities \$2,465.

Middleboro, Mass.—Rain wetting several barrels of lime in the rear of C. P. Washburn's big grain eltr., June 12, started a fire which was extinguished with sand instead of water. The walls of the shed were burned, but the eltr. was not damaged. Work has begun on a 2 story addition to the eltr.

Boston, Mass.—The attention of the Boston Chamber of Commerce has been called to the practice of the underwriters in demanding an excess premium of insurance on shipments of grain for export when the cargo exceeds the net registered tonnage of the vessel. One broker may make a contract for a shipment of grain of less than the net registered tonnage and the vessel may accept other

grain, bringing the total amount to a greater quantity than that permitted by the underwriters at the premium rate of insurance, thereby causing an excess premium on the entire cargo.

Worcester, Mass.—The first New England Corn Exposition, recently incorporated will be the Exposition to be held here from Nov. 7 to Nov. 12. By incorporating, the promoters intend to give permanency to the movement for a larger and better corn yield in New England. An attractive premium list is now being prepared. There will be many exhibitors, and keen competition is anticipated. The charter members and officers of the corporation are: N. Howard Brewer of Hockanum, Conn.; Glenn C. Sevey of Springfield; J. Lewis Ellsworth of Worcester; Professor William D. Hurd of Amherst; B. Walker McKeen of Maine, Fred W. Taylor of New Hampshire, O. L. Martin of Vermont, George E. Taylor, Jr., of Massachusetts; Iverson E. Fanton of Connecticut and George E. Adams of Rhode Island.

NEW JERSEY.

Newark, N. J.—Gaddis & Co. are erecting a \$50,000 mill and eltr. to replace the structure which was recently destroyed by fire.

NEW YORK.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Rates for elevation and 10 days' storage have been cut to $\frac{1}{8}$ ct. per bu.

New York, N. Y.—The Produce Exchange has chosen the following grain committee: Eli Bernays, E. T. Cushing, W. C. Mott, J. H. Bowne and A. C. Field.

Katonah, N. Y.—The Katonah Lumber, Coal, Feed & Grain Co. incorporated; capital stock, \$100,000. Incorporators: L. W. Elliot, H. Z. Mayne, and C. P. L. Young.

Buffalo, N. Y.—It is said that Matthew Donner, who had charge of the Durant & Elmore office in this city, will engage in the grain commission business on his own account.

Albany, N. Y.—The offices occupied by the Durant & Elmore Co. and the Oneonta Milling Co. have been closed, and the records of the companies have been removed to the offices of Brace M. Gallien, expert accountant, in the First National Bank bldg., who is winding up their affairs.

New York, N. Y.—Several weeks ago Clark & Allen, grain and feed dealers, asked the police to help them find the persons who, for the past four years have systematically stolen 20,000 bags of oats valued at from \$1.35 to \$1.65 per bag from their eltrs. on the East River and 32d street. A short time ago James Conway was arrested in Second Avenue with a wagonload of bags which were identified by the firm, and later on a night watchman at the eltrs. was locked up, and implicated a night engineer employed in the same block, who acted as lookout for the gang. The prisoners said that the system was for a signal to be given by means of green and white lanterns which would summon a tug to put into the eltr. from which the signal was received. The men under arrest say that although the river way was used most of the time for moving the stolen property, the land side with trucks was also quite popular. The police are now hunting the owners of the tugs.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Bucyrus, N. D.—Mr. Black will erect an eltr.

Granville, N. D.—Geo. Lippman is remodeling his eltr.

Moffit, N. D.—A Farmers Eltr. Co. will probably be organized.

Arvilla, N. D.—The Duluth Eltr. Co. will repair its house.—Farmers Eltr. Co.

Glen Ullen, N. D.—E. J. Nelson has bot the eltr. and equipment from Henry Heil.

White Earth, N. D.—The Farmers Eltr. Co. will increase its capital stock to \$20,000.

Baden, N. D.—The Royal Eltr. has been re-opened with M. D. Phelps in charge.

Medina, N. D.—The recently organized Farmers Eltr. Co. has bot Olsen & Karpen's eltr.

Hannaford, N. D.—The Monarch Eltr. Co's. house, together with 1,200 bus. of grain burned June 3.

Trenton, N. D.—We are building a 30,000-bu. eltr. at this place.—St. Anthony & Dakota Eltr. Co., Minneapolis.

Hankinson, N. D.—The Cargill Eltr. Co. will increase capacity of its eltr. 40,000 bus. Work will begin about July 1.

Flaxton, N. D.—The Occident Eltr. Co. has purchased the interests of the Ireys Eltr. Co. Herman Ehlert will continue as manager.

Crosby, N. D.—An explosion of gasoline did considerable damage to the eltr. owned by H. Poehler & Co., of Minneapolis on June 9. The fire was promptly extinguished.

Grand Rapids, N. D.—The Farmers Eltr. Co. has been organized with \$10,000 capital stock and has let the contract for a 45,000-bu. eltr.—Geo. B. Crum, mgr. Farmers Eltr. Co., LaMoure, N. D.

Fort Clarke sta., Conkling p. o., N. D.—The Russell-Miller Milling Co. will erect eltrs. at Harmon, Sanger, Stanton, and Fort Clarke. Houses will also be erected in several of the new towns along the Soo Line. L. O. Hickok & Son have the contracts.

Bordulac, N. D.—We have put an eltr. in the feed room to load feed as ground into wagons outside. E. A. Roach has succeeded the Atlantic Eltr. Co. at this place and will handle grain besides his general store interests.—H. A. Aker, agt. Farmers Eltr. Co.

Mandan, N. D.—We will build eltrs. at the following stations on the Northern Pacific Railway in North Dakota: On the branch running north from Mandan, Harmon, Sanger, Ft. Clarke and Stanton. On the south branch, Schmitt, Gwyther, Timmer, Flasher, Carson; On the main line, South Heart and Belfield.—Occident Eltr. Co., Minneapolis.

Almont, N. D.—Fire starting at 7:30 a. m., June 2, destroyed the plant of the Chase Eltr. Co., and spread to the eltrs. of the Lyon Eltr. Co., and the Russell-Miller Milling Co. A \$15,000 loss was sustained upon the Chase Eltr., and 15,000 bus. of grain was destroyed. The Russell Milling Co's. loss was \$10,000 upon the eltr.

The Supreme Court of North Dakota has reversed the decision of the District Court of Stutsman County in the suit by W. H. Rounseville and James H. Doty against A. P. Paulson, involving the ownership of grain purchased by the latter from a tenant. Paulson had been led to believe by plaintiffs' agent that the tenant had settled with them. The court held the ownership in plaintiffs.

Kenmare, N. D.—Nineteen year old Conrad H. Dahl, who confessed that he and Fritz Prunk Hanson burned the Farmers Eltr. on April 26, to cover the theft of several carloads of grain, stolen by them during the absence of the elder Dahl, the boy's father and manager of the eltr., will have to answer to the charge of embezzlement before the county court at Minot. The people here are indignant over the light sentence received by Hanson. He received but one year in the penitentiary.

OHIO.

Elida, O.—The Elida Eltr. Co. has bot the eltr. of D. H. Crites.

Lafayette, O.—Johns & Sherrick have bot the business of J. L. Heath.

Celina, O.—The Buckland Milling Co. has bot the eltr. of Lawrence Schunck.

Belmore, O.—Geo. Cruickshank will soon install a Sprout-Waldrone Burr Mill.

Urbana, O.—The warehouse of Woodcock & Beatley has been closed.—C. I. Evilsizer.

Duvall, O.—T. W. Baum is still confined to the hospital suffering from a chronic disease.

Hamler, O.—Geo. Cruickshank has recently added a Sprout-Waldrone Burr Mill to his plant.

Westville sta. McGrew p. o., O.—Geo. Ledgate & Co. have installed a new separator and cleaner.

Monroeville, O.—Schug & Horn have just completed extensive improvements at an expense of about \$2,500.

Leipsic, O.—I am contemplating installing an automatic scale for loading grain in cars.—Andrew Ringlein.

Circleville, O.—The eltr. at Bells Sid-ing, formerly operated by C. E. Groce, is now being operated by Lyman Bell.

Leipsic, O.—Joseph Ringlein has succeeded Ringlein Bros. Andrew Ringlein is running the eltr. at Miller City, O.

Old Fort, O.—Titus & Watson have installed a Richardson Automatic Scale to load 1,000 bus. per hour into cars.

Greenwich, O.—We are building a new office here. A 6-ton type-registering scale is also being installed.—Watts Eltr. Co.

West Salem, O.—Wm. Salen & Co. will enlarge and remodel their eltr., putting in a 1,000-bu. Richardson Automatic Scale.

Fletcher, O.—I have purchased the plant from Patty & Coppock, and am conducting the business as heretofore.—O. F. Furrow.

Pavonia, O.—E. J. Hout has bot half interest in the eltr. here. I expect to install some new machinery.—W. O. Hughes.

Avery, O.—R. Turner & Son are putting in a larger motor and a 1,000-bu. Richardson Automatic Scale for loading cars.

Cleveland, O.—Charles G. Clark, mgr. of the Union Eltr. Co., has been given a six months' leave of absence on account of ill health.

Williamsport, O.—Ballard B. Yates & Co. have leased the eltr. on the C. & N. W. Div. of Penn., formerly operated by C. S. Hunsicker.

Antwerp, O.—The Farmers Eltr. Co. will displace steam with electric power. The Peoples Eltr. Co. will throw out its steam plant and install one 20-h.p., two 10-h.p. and one 2-h.p. motors.—J. L. Doering.

Cleveland, O.—Herman Schmitt and the Gates Eltr. Co. have consolidated to take effect July 1. The style of the new firm will be Gates Eltr. Co.

Kingscreek, O.—Alden Beatley has purchased the interest of E. T. Woodcock in the firm of Woodcock & Beatley and is making extensive improvements.

East Liberty, O.—We have sold our eltr. at East Liberty to Calvin Sibert, who will operate it with C. L. Sibert in charge.—Rinehart Grain Co., Uniopolis, O.

Cincinnati, O.—Trent Milling Co. incorporated; capital stock, \$10,000; incorporators, E. E. Dannemann, P. Trent, N. Trent, Alex. Baker, and Harry Klein.

Lialton (no p. o.), O.—At this place, on the Springfield Troy & Piqua Traction Line, an eltr. is being erected by Wm. McFarland, formerly of Mechanicsburg.

Williamsport, O.—The Heffner Grain Co. is building a 5,000-bu. addition and will give the plant a general overhauling. It has given up the house it was operating.

Toledo, O.—The receivers have appointed D. W. Camp and E. L. Southworth to appraise the eltrs. in the northwestern part of Ohio belonging to the Travis-Emmick Co.

Fletcher, O.—The Fletcher Grain Co. has been incorporated for \$10,000 by C. N. Adlard, W. H. Persinger and others. A lot has been purchased on the Panhandle.

Ottawa, O.—Harman McDougle (Ex county treasurer of Putnam Co.), has bot ½ interest in the Ottawa Eltr. & Roller Mills from Maurer Bros.—Andrew Ringlein, Leipsic, O.

Roxabell, O.—Owing to the recent death of Charles McCafferty, and his son Willis, Charles McCafferty's eltr. will be disposed of by his daughter, Fannie McCafferty, of Frankfort.

Hamler, O.—Jerry Stuard who has been manager for G. O. Cruickshank at Leipsic, has accepted the position as manager of John Wickenhisser's eltr. at Hamler.—Andrew Ringlein, Leipsic.

Dallas, O.—The half interest of E. T. Woodcock in the grain warehouse owned by Woodcock & Evilsizer, has been retained by his wife, and the plant will be managed by C. I. Evilsizer.

Tamah, O.—Behymer Bros. of Rockford, lost a warehouse here June 3, together with some ear corn, coal and cement. Loss, \$1,500; insurance \$500. The fire was caused by a locomotive spark.

Lyons Station, O.—The Lyons Grain & Coal Co. has incorporated for \$15,000. D. Brown is pres.; R. C. Smith sec'y and mgr.; H. H. Treadway is treas. Horace Treadway, Sam Kahle and S. L. Rice are directors.

Bellevue, O.—Alleging that a balance of \$2,994.79 is due for building an eltr., C. Fronzier, L. W. Dean and W. F. Schmidt, of Fremont, O., have instituted a suit against the Farmers Grain Co., and a loan company.

Wooster, O.—"How to Fight the Chinch Bug" is explained in bulletin No. 314, just issued by the Ohio Agri. Exp. Sta. Chinch bugs are now abundant in many wheat fields and will seriously injure corn fields as soon as wheat ripens.

Rockford, O.—Extensive improvements are being made at the Rockford house of Behymer Bros. Electric motors have been installed to drive new dumps and seed cleaner, the entire plant has been repainted and the office furnished with new fixtures.

Piqua, O.—The Piqua Flour Co. has installed an eltr., two attrition mills, a roller feed mill and electric motor. Cobs will be ground and mixed with low-grade flour for core flour for moulds. C. E. Williams is mgr. Pittsburg capital is back of the company.

Dawson, O.—I have purchased the eltr. at Dawson, formerly owned by E. J. Griffiths, and will take full charge June 27. I will operate this eltr. in connection with my Pemberton house and all correspondence should be addressed to Pemberton.—J. W. Simmons, Pemberton.

Dowling, O.—L. A. Trepanier of Dunbridge has purchased the L. C. Maddy & Co's. eltr. on the T. & O. C. and took possession June 6. His son, P. D. Trepanier, is in charge and the plant is being overhauled and repaired. This gives Mr. Trepanier three stations in a row.

Columbus, O.—The recently incorporated Buckeye Grain & Milling Co., has purchased from H. M. Crites of Circleville, the grain, feed and milling business, which has been conducted at South Columbus under the firm name of Newton Bros. Co. Frank Bauman of Jackson Center is the manager of the new company, and A. Felty is interested. Several additions and improvements are being made to the plant. The business will be in full running order under the new firm by July 1.

Canal Winchester, O.—The Winchester Milling Co. is building a 16x30 two-story addition to the mill, the first story of which will be used for a seed storage room, and the second will comprise three bins with a storage capacity of 4,000 bus. of grain. A No. 5, 1,000 bus. per hour cleaner, a 65-foot passenger lift, a large wheat sink, an overhead steam power dump to unload wheat hauled loose in the wagons, and other new machinery, are among the improvements which are being installed. The cupola is being rebuilt, and will be six feet wider. D. H. Whetzel is in charge of the work.

OKLAHOMA.

Hominy, Okla.—John A. Dix died some time ago.

Fort Cobb, Okla.—I will build a grain eltr. this summer.—T. H. Henderson.

Anadarko, Okla.—I am about to overhaul my eltr. here.—J. E. Farrington.

Jet, Okla.—Randels & Grubb have purchased the Farmers Eltr.—J. O. Barrett.

Alva, Okla.—We have installed an Avery Scale in our eltr.—Farmers Federation.

Boland, Okla.—The Ayers Mercantile Co. is successor to the Brokerage Securities Co.—F. O. Ayers.

Broken Arrow, Okla.—We are overhauling our eltrs. and repainting those at Broken Arrow, Jackson and Alsuma.—Hannifin Mill & Eltr. Co.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—E. V. Mashburn, formerly with the Oklahoma Export Co., has had charge of the local office of the Empire Grain Co. since June 1.

Hobart, Okla.—The Hobart Mill & Eltr. Co. has installed an 80-ton R. R. scale. E. H. Lindsey's eltr. has been purchased by Mr. Baker of Lindsey.—C. G. Long.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Sec'y C. F. Prouty, immediately after the annual meeting of the Oklahoma Grain Dealers Ass'n, was compelled to go home and was in bed 10 days; but now believes he has gotten rid of his chills.

Shattuck, Okla.—Our new eltr. is now being constructed on the Santa Fe tracks at Shattuck. It will be equipped with latest improved machinery and will have a capacity of 15,000 bu.—Ingle Bros.

New members of the Oklahoma Grain Dealers Ass'n who have joined since the last annual meeting are: E. J. Webb, Butler; J. E. Gibbons, Purcell; R. M. Hiatt, Lahoma; Grady County Grain Co., Minco; J. H. Reiber Grain Co., Oklahoma City; Martha Alfalfa Milling Co., Martha; J. F. Cox Grain Co., Lambert; Moores-Gillispie Grain Co., Greenfield; Minco Mill & Grain Co., Minco; Marshall Bros., Watonga; P. J. Mullin Grain Co., Oklahoma City; R. L. Burell & Co., Oklahoma City; G. G. Black, North Enid; L. L. Thorp, Garber; Hawthorn Grain Co., Kildare; S. Marquis, Enid; E. F. Shinn, Guthrie; Craig & Walls, Ringwood; Bolin-Hall, Hooker; Webb & Downing, Oklahoma City; Adam Schuber, Ferguson.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

New members of the Commercial Exchange are William L. Bear & Co., and William L. Jeffris.

The 35-foot channel in the Delaware river and the big appropriation for the dredging work has been approved by both branches of Congress. It will take several years to complete the undertaking.

Charley Zecker, the lightning grain marker at the big blackboard in front of the grain pit on change was overcome by the humidity of June's hottest day, and for a time was in a serious condition at one of the leading hospitals.—S. R. E.

PITTSBURG LETTER.

May & Sons have appealed from the judgment of \$100 secured against them by Rosenbaum Brothers of Chicago, on contract for purchase of 2,500 bus. of oats, which they admitted, but failed to take.

The new officers chosen June 16 for the Grain & Flour Exchange by the Board of Managers are W. C. Hodill, pres.; W. W. Beatty, vice pres.; Alfred Lawton, sec'y; and John Schmid, treas. The new Board of Managers is composed of John Schmid, W. J. Mahood, W. C. Hodill, W. N. Gordon, Philip Geidel, Jr., John R. Johnston, C. A. Foster, J. A. Clark, John Floyd, Ren Martin, W. W. Beatty and Alfred Lawton.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Onaka, S. D.—The eltr. of Frank Kohloff is nearing completion.

Frankfort, S. D.—The Frankfort Eltr. Co.'s eltr. has been finished.

Tulare, S. D.—J. Carlow & Co. will remodel and install a new boot pan in their eltr.

Redfield, S. D.—G. W. Van Dusen & Co. will remodel their eltr. and install a new boot pan.

Winfred, S. D.—W. F. McDowell has succeeded W. E. Lyons as mgr. of the Farmers Eltr. Co.

De Smet, S. D.—The Farmers Co-operative Eltr. Co. has installed new shipping scales.—W. J. Ryan.

Brentford, S. D.—We expect to build coal sheds here on the M. & St. L.—So. Dak. Farmers Eltr. Co.

Kidder, S. D.—The Farmers' Eltr. Co. is installing an automatic scale, a new leg and larger elevating cups.

Crandall, S. D.—The farmers will either buy or build an eltr. this fall.—C. A. Serkland, agt. Eagle Roller Mills Co.

Bowdle, S. D.—C. A. Russell, pres. of the Citizens Trust & Savings Bank, has been appointed trustee of the Bowdle Milling Co.

Westport, S. D.—F. B. Johnson has sold his eltr. to farmers who have organized under the name of the Grain, Coal & Lumber Co.

Armour, S. D.—Patrick Judge, mgr. of the Farmers' Eltr. Co. here, is recovering from an injury received while inspecting an eltr. at Lake Andes.

Verdon, S. D.—The Atlas Eltr. Co. has reshingled its eltr., put in new steel pan and made other improvements here.—W. D. Roby, So. Dak. Farmers' Eltr. Co.

Wentworth, S. D.—The Abraham & Schultz Co. has sold its eltr. to Byron Farrell, former sec'y of the company, who will take possession about July 1.

Amherst, S. D.—John McAravey has sold his interest in the eltr. of McAravey & Kjelmlyr to D. J. Riley of Revillo, S. D. The new firm will be Kjelmlyr & Riley.

Andover, S. D.—The Farmers' Eltr. Co. is building another eltr., which when completed will give it a capacity of 70,000 bu. The Younglove Const. Co. has the contract.

Esmond, S. D.—R. G. & J. L. Hannah have purchased the eltr. formerly owned by A. N. Barber, who will retire from the grain business after twenty years of success.—Esmond State Bank.

Lesterville, S. D.—E. R. Frank will fill the position with the McCaull-Webster Eltr. Co. vacated by F. W. Klinkner. Mr. Klinkner will be with the Lester-ville State Bank.—Ed. Freidel.

Tabor, S. D.—Owing to the disinclination of farmers to subscribe for stock in the Farmers Co-operative Eltr. Ass'n and put it on a paying basis, the property has been leased to Chet. Torrence, who will take possession July 1.—B.

Frankfort, S. D.—The Eagle Roller Mills Co., of Kampeska, is moving its eltr. to Frankfort, and the material in the old house will be used together with the new material in the construction of the eltr. Auditor Leaman is superintending the work.

Marvin, S. D.—The Farmers Grain & Mercantile Co. has been organized with a capital stock of \$10,000. Incorporators, Sherman Bell; I. H. Sannes; P. A. Peterson; Anton Anderson; and John Konstant. N. A. Hicks will be treas. and J. H. Poppleman, sec'y.

SOUTHEAST.

Meridian, Miss.—W. S. McCallum has succeeded W. S. McCallum & Co.; A. R. Walker having withdrawn from the business.

Birmingham, Ala.—Committees have been appointed to a conference looking to the affiliation of the Grain Exchange with the Chamber of Commerce. After affiliation they will maintain their individual organization and officers.

Birmingham, Ala.—The Birmingham Grain Co. which is managed by Ernest B. Redd, is to let a contract for the construction of a warehouse. This warehouse, which will be ready by Sept. 1, will be 150 by 140 feet, of re-inforced concrete, two stories high and modern in every respect.

TENNESSEE.

Memphis, Tenn.—The proposition to establish a traffic department for the Merchants Exchange has been defeated by a vote of 66 to 55.

Troy, Tenn.—The Horner Gr. Co., which succeeded the Hardy Gr. Co., is confining its efforts to the manufacture of a prepared foodstuff called "Korno."

Memphis, Tenn.—The International Sugar Feed Co., of Minneapolis, will erect a stock food plant here of reinforced concrete construction which will have a capacity to produce 200 tons of feed per day. The Macdonald Engineering Co. has the contract.

Lewisburg, Tenn.—The mill building of the Lewisburg Mill & Eltr. Co. was burned on the night of June 10, with a loss of between \$9,000 and \$10,000, covered by about \$7,000 insurance. Most of the flour and grain of the company was stored in the eltr., and was saved.

NASHVILLE LETTER.

Neville Grain Co. incorporated, capital stock \$5,000; incorporators, S. S. Kerr, R. J. Neville, and J. A. Williams.

At few times in the history of Nashville has the grain market, in the opinion of dealers, been as dull as at the present time.—S.

The recently bankrupt McLemore Grain & Mill Co. has been re-organized and is now operating as the McLemore Hay & Grain Co.

A bill has been filed in the Chancery Court by C. Perry Snell, against E. C. Hawkins, trustee in bankruptcy of the Kendrick-Roan Eltr. Co., asking the court to grant him title to the eltr. bldg. and requesting that the property be sold to cover an indebtedness of \$9,300.

TEXAS.

Benonine, Tex.—C. F. Rank & Son are building an eltr.

Floydada, Tex.—The Alva Roller Mills, of Alva, Okla., will erect an eltr. here.

Eagle Lake, Tex.—G. A. Stoenner is building a corrugated iron mill, granary and eltr.

Denison, Tex.—The Denison Mill & Eltr. Co. has bot 2 Hall Signaling Distributors for its eltr.

Wichita Falls, Tex.—The Northwestern Grain Co., which recently entered the wholesale grain business here, is composed of F. M. Kell and J. J. Knight.

UTAH.

Ogden, Utah.—C. A. Smurthwaite Grain & Milling Co. incorporated; capital stock, \$50,000; C. A. Smurthwaite, pres. and general manager, Alfred Smurthwaite, vice pres., W. F. Toller, sec'y, H. G. Smurthwaite, treas. These with Alexander Chatelain form the board of directors. The company has let the contract to the Minneapolis Steel & Machinery Co. for a steel tank eltr. of 51,000 bus. capacity, composed of 6 circular tanks 75 ft. high, to be completed Sept. 15.

WASHINGTON.

Wilbur, Wash.—Joel Huffman has bot the grain and fuel business of J. H. Beall.

Seattle, Wash.—The large new warehouses of Galbraith, Bacon & Co. were burned June 11. Loss, \$200,000.

Rosalia, Wash.—Fire damaged the grain warehouses of Menli & Stone June 2. The fire was caused by a match being thrown near a gasoline engine. Loss, small.

Douglas, Wash.—The Everett Grain & Milling Co., which recently purchased the property of the Hammond Milling Co., will erect grain warehouses at Alstown, Supplee, Withrow, Mansfield and Douglas.

Walla Walla, Wash.—Wheat growers here are said to have 1,500,000 bus. in warehouses on which the banks have made loans. Farmers who refused \$1.15 are refusing present offers of 70c, with the new crop coming on.

Palouse, Wash.—The Palouse local of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union has leased the warehouse being built here by the W. I. & M. R. R. This will give the Union one large house on the W. I. & M. and two on the S. & I.

Seattle, Wash.—L. W. Robinson, owner of the Pullman Flouring Mills and owner of extensive warehouse and milling interests in the Camas Prairie country, has bought the interest of William Leasure in the Palmerston-Leasure Grain Co. H. E. Palmerston, the founder of the firm, will manage the business.

WISCONSIN.

Eau Claire, Wis.—C. W. Cheney of the C. W. Cheney Co. will erect a large flour mill in connection with his eltr.

Kaukauna, Wis.—The Kaukauna Farmers' Eltr. & Produce Co., incorporated; capital, \$8,000; incorporators, John Schmidt and five others.

Delavan, Wis.—Cooper, Hughes & Braun Co. have purchased the eltr., grain, feed and coal business of I. S. Loomer, and the new owners took possession June 8.

New London, Wis.—The W. W. Cargill Co. of Green Bay is putting up a new eltr. near the Green Bay & Western Tracks to take the place of the one destroyed by fire last April.

Superior, Wis.—The William Lowry Co. incorporated, capital stock, \$10,000; incorporators, William Lowry, William Roycraft, and Archibald McKay. The company will engage in the grain and fuel business.

MILWAUKEE LETTER.

Timothy Sullivan, of Runkel, Dadmun & Sullivan, said to be one of the best judges of wheat on the floor, is dead.

Their memberships in the Chamber of Commerce have been sold by C. B. Phillips, Frank A. Wells, W. G. Souders, W. R. Wilson, John A. Kennedy and Geo. Breckbauer.

Representatives of several Chicago firms are in Milwaukee looking for offices with a view to beginning a local business in puts and calls, trading in which has been prohibited at Chicago, Minneapolis, Kansas City and St. Louis. Final action against privileges will not be taken by the members of the Chicago Board of Trade until next month, and no influx of traders is expected until Chicago has voted on the proposed amendments to its rules eliminating indemnities.

To educate farmers to know the varieties of weed seeds the Minnesota state experiment station has made a number of glass cases containing each of the 24 kinds of weed seeds common in the state. Each compartment in the case is tight so the varieties will remain separated. The state sells the cases filled with the seeds at the cost of making, 75 cents.

Supply Trade

The McLeod Automatic Scale Co., Peru, Ill., has been dissolved.

Chicago Callers: F. H. Morley, Jr., Avery Scale Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Advertise and the world trades with you, sleep and they'll leave you alone.

Mr. Frank Walsh is now connected with the Jeffrey Mfg. Co. at its Chicago office.

A. S. Garman, who represents the Huntley Mfg. Co. in Ohio territory, reports a 25% increase in sales this year.

Ellis Drier Co., Chicago, Ill., is installing a large size drier in the elevator of the Goemann Grain Co., Mansfield, O.

Richardson Scale Co. is installing a Richardson portable bagging scale in the Union Elevator Co.'s plant at Cleveland, O.

There ought to be a society for the prevention of cruelty to machines as well as to animals. Did you ever see a brutal operator pound a nice bright finished part of his machine?

John P. Lenox, secretary of the Webster Mfg Co. of Chicago, who has been recuperating in California for some time, is at his desk again very much improved in health.

Hall Distributor Co., Omaha, Neb., has recently sold to Strong-Scott Mfg. Co., and the Union Iron Works Signaling Distributors to be installed in elevators where they are furnishing the equipment.

Every year it becomes harder to sell manufactured articles, hence the necessity of having your goods and your firm favorably known; there is no better way than by advertising in the trade medium which is regularly read by those you wish to reach.—J. W.

The railway companies alongside of the H. W. Caldwell & Son Co.'s plant, at 18th and Western ave., Chicago, are elevating their tracks thereby causing damage to the property of this company, hence it has started suit against the five railroads and transit companies for \$250,000.

We have just received a copy of catalog "R" of the Charter Gas Engine Co., Box 509, Sterling, Ill., which is full of descriptive matter showing the various uses and advantages of this kind of power. The Charter Co. is the oldest concern in the west in this line and its successful business has been built up solely upon the merits of its engines.

The Grain Dealers National Mutual Fire Ins. Co., Indianapolis, Ind., C. A. McCotter, Sec'y, has issued an attractive booklet of "Testimony." It contains 42 illustrations of elevators showing how to locate an elevator so as to overcome every form of fire hazard. The testimonials all go to show and prove the advantages of the system of fire inspection as carried on by this company which is working a great economy, as far as insurance is concerned, to all of its policy-holders. We understand that this booklet is being sent free to elevator operators upon request.

\$204,000,000 Goes Up in Smoke.

In the year 1889 fires cost the nation \$123,046,833.00; ten years later the loss amounted to \$153,597,830.00; while last year \$204,000,000.00 worth of property

was destroyed by fire. This constantly increasing annual fire loss in the United States has induced engineers to seek with renewed zeal for all practical methods of lessening the danger of ignition and spread of flames.

But few important improvements have been made in roofing materials, notwithstanding the fact that from 27% to 50% of the conflagrations are the result of flames being communicated to adjoining buildings by burning sparks and embers falling on an inflammable roof.

Grain elevators, factories, barns, etc., are probably more at the mercy of burning sparks and embers than other types of buildings, because they are usually covered with so-called ready roofing, and nearly all roofings of this type are made of wool felt, rag stock, paper, coal tar and other highly inflammable materials. One roofing of this type, known as J-M Asbestos Roofing, is being largely used which seems to overcome the objections to all others of this type. It is said that it will withstand the flame of a blowtorch for an hour without being injured. This roofing is made by the H. W. Johns-Manville Co., of New York.

This roofing is made of asbestos (a stone) and Trinidad Lake Asphalt (a mineral). The asbestos rock when it comes from the mines is in appearance much the same as other rock. When scientifically crushed, this rock produces long tough fibres which are woven into cloth for asbestos theater curtains, made into sheets of felt for roofing, and treated in various ways.

In making this roofing, several sheets of this asbestos felt are thoroly saturated with genuine Trinidad Lake Asphalt, well known as the most permanent waterproofing material. These sheets are then cemented firmly together with asphalt, making one homogeneous mass. This, then, constitutes an actual covering of stone, which, because of its all-mineral nature, not only offers to a building protection against fire, water, wind and weather, but which also naturally cannot rot, rust, melt, run or crack, and requires no painting to preserve it.

I could not do without the Grain Dealers Journal.—A. W. Ford, Scottsburg, Ill.

A large exhibit of corn grown in the South is promised at the Ohio Valley Exposition, which will be held at Cincinnati, Aug. 24 to Sept. 24.

A trial shipment of Argentine alfalfa hay was recently imported by the American Hay Co., which figures that alfalfa hay from that country can be landed in New York at \$18 per ton.

When S. W. Strong became sec'y of the Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n in 1905 70 dealers were in attendance and the big increase in membership and attendance since that period is to an extent due to his earnest endeavor and untiring energy. At the 1906 convention 254 were present; in 1907, 300; in 1908, 265; in 1909, 347, while this year at Decatur 401 names appeared on the registry.

The U. S. Dept. of Agri. gave notice of judgment June 4 against L. F. Miller & Sons, Philadelphia, for the misbranding of a shipment of 1,500 sacks of oats to Florida. The sacks were labeled "White Oats," but the government alleges they contained a mixture of white oats, barley and other grains. After decreeing condemnation and forfeiture the court released the goods to the owner upon payment of costs and filing of bond.

Seeds

The timothy seed crop will be almost a complete failure.—Caw & Lynch, Chatfield, Minn.

London, Eng., June 13.—As usual at this time of the year there is absolutely no movement on the seed market, beyond a trifling demand for lucerne.—John Picard & Co.

The Great Western Seed & Produce Co. has been incorporated at Salt Lake, Utah. The capital stock is \$3,000; and Peter Frost is pres., Alvin Johnson, vice-pres. and Avern R. Boulton, sec'y-treas.

Between Indianapolis and Crawfordsville the unusually weedy condition of the clover fields is noticeable, and in many places the crop will hardly be worth cutting. This condition is attributed to the backward spring weather.

The Binding-Stevens Seed Co. has been incorporated at Tulsa, Okla., with \$75,000 capital stock. The incorporators are W. J. Stevens, Wichita, Kan.; C. R. Binding, Muskogee, Okla.; and J. W. Binding, Lewis Orth and J. W. Stratton of Tulsa.

S. M. Isbell & Co. of Jackson, Mich., are adding to their mail order field and garden seed department. Two new Monitor Cleaners will be installed. E. R. Riethmiller is manager of the field seed department and F. L. Johnson has charge of the garden seed department.

German millet is an annual plant, weight 50 lbs. per bu., adapted to almost any climate and yielding more than any other variety in hay and seed. It has close, compact heads and the seeds are round. Sow from May 1 to July 1. If intended for hay cut before seed ripens.—The Kelly Co.

Acreage of timothy about same as last year, but only 75% of normal. Acreage to be cut for seed will be at least 25% less than last year account shortage of hay. With favorable weather quality will be excellent. Heavy acreage millet, about 150%, compared with last year; greater portion will be cut for hay.—Alley Grain Co., Mercer, Mo.

"Methods of Legume Inoculation" is the title of a 5-page leaflet issued May 28 by the U. S. Dept. of Agri., showing that each species of plant must be inoculated with the bacteria peculiar to its kind. To extend its experimental work the Bureau of Plant Industry is willing to supply cultures of bacteria in any reasonable quantity, requiring only the filling in of blank reports which are occasionally forwarded.

The shipment of alfalfa seed reported in this column June 10 as being badly infested with a small fly has mostly been burned to destroy the insects. Some difference of opinion exists between the shipper, E. B. Stowe of Stockton, Cal., and the buyers, Wood, Curtis & Co., of Sacramento, Cal., as to who should bear the loss. The original value of the consignment was \$1,200. Tests are being made of the remaining portion of the seed, and unless found free from the fly it will not be sold.

Clover seed still in a rut, but liable to get out any time. Bears are looking at prices two years ago, when they declined to \$4.60 in October, but crop was one of the largest ever raised. Bulls look at prices three years ago, when they advanced to \$13.35 in March. Would

take two successive short crops to put prices there again. Present prospect is for large crop, but carry-over, both home and abroad, is small. Speculation this week trifle more active. Some fresh buying and offerings moderate.—C. A. King & Co.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture in its report of June 9 estimated the condition of blue grass in West Virginia and Michigan at 90; Ohio, Illinois, and Missouri, 88; Iowa and North Carolina, and Wisconsin, 80; Indiana, 89; Minnesota, 78; Nebraska, 77; Kansas, 79; Kentucky, 72; Tennessee, 84; Utah, 85; Oregon, 95; compared with 1909; Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Kentucky, Tennessee, Colorado, Utah, 90; West Virginia, Minnesota, 93; Michigan, Nebraska, 85; Maryland, 60; Missouri, Kansas, 87.

Imports of clover seed during the 10 months prior to May 1, amounted to 12,633,486 lbs.; flaxseed, 3,148,836 bus.; compared with 12,413,723 lbs. clover seed and 52,652 bus. of flaxseed imported during the corresponding period prior to May 1, 1909. Exports included 6,787,685 lbs. clover seed, 65,118 bus. flaxseed, 26,391,863 lbs. timothy seed, and other grass seeds valued at \$585,002; compared with 15,932,893 lbs. of clover seed, 882,841 bus. flaxseed, 22,406,180 lbs. timothy seed, and other grass seeds valued at \$437,554 during the 10 months ended May 1, 1909, as reported by O. P. Austin, chief of the Bureau of Statistics.

The free seed humbug has been exposed by the agricultural press from year to year. A minority of the congressmen are heartily ashamed of it, as shown by their votes from year to year against this appropriation; but the majority are unwilling to give up the chance of humbugging the dear people at the government's expense. There might be a judicious expenditure of money in the distribution of rare plants and seeds and bulbs; but it should be done thru the experiment stations, which can determine whether they are of value or not, and in what sections each kind has value. The ridiculous thing about the present distribution is that the kind of seeds that are sent to the farmers throughout the country are precisely the same kind that grow in their gardens.—Wallace's Farmer.

Clover should not be harvested for seed until the heads are nearly all ripe. Earlier cutting checks the growth of the seed, leaving it small and shriveled, while late cutting wastes much seed through breaking off or shattering the heads in handling. Cutting may be done with a mower with a bunching attachment, or that portion of the buncher which is tripped with the foot may be taken off and the sickle bar attachment, known as a "swather," left to turn the swath into a roll immediately behind the mower. The self-reaper is probably the more satisfactory machine, as it may be made to cut the clover as close to the ground as the mower in case it has gone down, or, if it stands well, the reaper may be made to cut it much higher, and thus save handling a large amount of straw. If carefully driven the reaper drops the bunches with the heads properly turned up to the sun and wind and in convenient shape for hauling to the huller in tight-bottomed racks six or eight days after it is cut.

We must have the Grain Dealers Journal in our business.—Payne & Eikenberry Co., Camden, O.

New Officers American Seed Trade Ass'n.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 23.—[Special Telegram to Grain Dealers Journal.]—The American Seed Trade Ass'n this afternoon elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

Pres., E. L. Page, Greene, N. Y.; first vice-pres., Leonard Vaughan, Chicago, Ill.; second vice-pres., M. H. Duryea, New York, N. Y.; sec'y-treas., C. E. Kendel, Cleveland, O.; ass't sec'y-treas., Leonard Vaughan, Chicago.

Executive committee: J. C. Robinson, Waterloo, Neb.; S. F. Willard, Wethersfield, Conn.; Chas. N. Page, Des Moines, Ia.; S. F. Leonard, Chicago, and Kirby B. White, Detroit, Mich. Membership committee: Albert McCullough, Cincinnati, O.; Frank C. Woodruff, Orange, Conn.; S. A. Wilson, Clinton, Wis.

The Wholesale Grass Seed Dealers Ass'n elected the following officers: Pres., Albert McCullough, Cincinnati; vice-pres., Chas. Boyles, Chicago; sec'y-treas., J. L. Shepperd.

By resolution the convention indorsed H. R. 20373, the bill introduced in the house of representatives Feb. 8, 1910, by Congressman Mann.

The place of the next meeting will be decided in January by the executive committee.

Clover Seeds Without Bumblebees.

Scientists are not entirely united at present on their theories of the fertilization of clover. Darwin covered one hundred head of clover to keep away the bees and got no seed where one hundred uncovered heads yielded 2,700 seeds, largely due it was thot to cross fertilization by bumblebees. His theory that clover is self sterile is generally taught in all our agricultural books and papers and at our agricultural colleges and schools.

Dr. Hopkins at the West Virginia Station found the first crop of clover when bumblebees are scarce was well filled with seed. Prof. Beale made eight experiments in covering clover blossoms at the Michigan Agricultural College. In some cases he got two-thirds as much seed under the netting as outside. In these and other like experiments, the effect of the covering on the clover may have been prejudicial to the production of seed. In the northern part of Michigan good yields of seed are obtained from the first crop notwithstanding the scarcity of bumblebees at this time.

One season I counted the bees on an acre in Northern Michigan for a week, then with watch in hand noted the rapidity with which they worked. Stating it briefly, a bumblebee at work fertilizes from 8 to 35 florets a minute. The older bees work much the faster. The average for all bumblebees is 16 to 18 florets a minute. Assuming that they work ten hours a day and that clover is in bloom a month, it would take nearly six hundred bumblebees an acre to produce eight bushels of seed, counting sixteen to eighteen million seeds per bushel. The year we got eight bushels of seed per acre on our farm there were not one-fourth of this number of bumblebees present, and absolutely no honey-bees.

Again John Garton of the seed firm of Garton Brothers, England, conducted breeding experiments with clover for eight years in England, and he states positively that in his work he has found red clover uniformly self-fertile.—Professor C. B. Smith, of Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Canadian Seed Dealers More Careful in Grading Stock.

Geo. H. Clark, seed commissioner of the Dominion of Canada, in his last monthly report, states that the district officers of the seed branch of the Department of Agriculture, assisted by three special seed inspectors, have been busily engaged in seed inspection work this spring and have covered the territory more thoroughly than ever before.

The seed trade has been found to be in a much better condition. A general improvement in the quality of timothy and clover seed being sold has been noted. In the provinces where these seeds are not grown for sale there has been very little seed offered that would not comply with the seed control act. The wholesale firms, with a few exceptions, appear to have been very careful in selecting and grading their stocks, with the result that not much seed has been offered that is prohibited under section 8. There is some difficulty, however, in second rate seed being represented to retailers as No. 1 or first quality. Several cases have been found where retailers claim that the seed was sold to them as first quality and they have been representing it to the buyers as such, whereas it is only second rate seed.

A feature of the clover seed trade this spring has been the heavy demand for alfalfa seed. Many of the retailers report that their stock of alfalfa seed was sold out early in the season and they have been unable to secure further supplies from the wholesalers.

There has also been a considerable improvement in the seed grain trade. This is especially marked in the Eastern Townships of Quebec. Last season there was a considerable quantity of low-grade seed sold in that section of the province. Several retailers were prosecuted and the cases carried against the wholesalers who were responsible for distributing the grain in this section. The result is seen this year in a demand from the retailers for pure seed grain that will comply with the Act, and the wholesalers have taken precautions to secure it with the result that there is very little grain being sold for seed this year that does not comply with the Act.

An exception to this was found at Knowlton, Que., and resulted in the first prosecution under the seed control act this year. L. M. Stanbridge of Green-

field, Mass., while residing in Knowlton temporarily, conducted a trading business last winter, and this spring was offering No. 2 Canadian western oats for seed. A prosecution was entered for this violation and Mr. Stanbridge paid the fine and costs, amounting in all to \$24.35.

During April 934 trade samples were received at the Ottawa seed laboratory for germination or purity test, an increase of about one hundred per cent over the number received during the same month last year. About 55 per cent of these samples were sent by seed merchants. Of the 339 samples of red clover seed tested for purity, 40 per cent graded No. 1, 50 per cent were saleable but not No. 1, and ten per cent prohibited. Of the 159 samples of alsike tested, 36 per cent graded No. 1, 55 per cent was saleable, and nine per cent was prohibited. Of the 24 samples of alsike, 62 per cent graded No. 1, 30 per cent was saleable and 8 per cent prohibited. Of the 183 samples of timothy seed tested, 93 per cent was No. 1 and seven per cent saleable. In all of these seeds there is an increase of approximately 100 per cent over the number tested in the corresponding month last year. There is a considerably larger proportion of alsike in the higher grades, but the proportion of red clover grading No. 1 is lower.

The report of the Ottawa seed laboratory for the year ending March 31st shows that 5,240 trade samples were tested for purity or germination, an increase of about 25 per cent over the previous year. The number of samples of clover and timothy seed increased by about 80 per cent, amounting to 3,429. Other grasses show an increase of 75 per cent, whereas there is an increase of about 25 per cent in the amount of grain tested for purity.

Imports and Exports of Beans.

Beans and dried pease amounting to 921,434 bus. were imported during the 10 months prior to May 1; against 2,486,703 bus. during the 10 months ended May 1, 1909.

During the 10 months prior to May 1, we exported 325,732 bus. of beans and dried pease of domestic, and 61,839 bus. of foreign origin; against 255,039 bus. of domestic, and 54,855 bus. of foreign origin, during the corresponding months ended May 1, 1909, as reported by O. P. Austin, chief of the Bureau of Statistics.

NON-SIFTING
SAMPLE ENVELOPES
TULLAR ENVELOPE CO.
Successors to
HOWE ENVELOPE CO., Ltd.
67 Larned Street West, Detroit, Michigan

BINDER TWINE

Don't wait any longer.

Write now for right prices. Special proposition to Elevators.

We manufacture all grades; Sisal, Standard and Manila Twines.

Get our price on Transmission Rope.

PEORIA CORDAGE CO.
PEORIA, ILL.
NOT IN ANY TRUST

HONESTLY The King Buckhorn Machine

Will separate Buckhorn, Ripple and other foul seeds from Clover seed and Alfalfa.

We build machines in four sizes, all of which have the same standard of efficiency, but vary in capacity according to size. We will gladly offer you any assistance possible, in determining what the value of one of our machines will be to YOU.

We will send to you upon request our BOOK-LET which contains a full detailed description of all models, your inquiry shall have our prompt attention.

J. M. KING & SON
and LONDON CANADA NORTH VERNON, IND.

Shippers

in the Northwest read this page; your "ad" will be read too if you place it here.

Grain Buyers Weight and Copy Book No. 66

Is designed for agents of line companies, to use in keeping record of each day's purchases. Sending carbon copy to home office and retaining original. It saves labor and time and prevents errors in copying.

This book is 12x12, contains 225 pages and has room to record 7,425 loads in duplicate. Each page has duplicate printing for column heads of Gross, Tare and Net weights and the page is perforated down the middle from top to bottom, so that half of it folds back on the inside half, bringing the duplicate printing on half of the page over the printing on the under half, so that when a carbon paper is inserted between the leaves formed by folding back the page, an exact duplicate is made of the original entry.

A sheet of pressboard 6x12 inches is furnished with each book. It is placed between the pages and makes a good writing surface. Three sheets of carbon paper are furnished with each book.

The book is well bound in heavy board covers. Price, \$2.00.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
255 La Salle St., CHICAGO, ILL.



They'd Like to Know Whether or Not He Will Sell Freely Regardless of Price.

From J. F. Zahm & Co.'s Circular.

Grain Carriers

The National Ass'n of Demurrage Officials held a meeting at Omaha June 17-18.

By a vote of 50 to 11 the Senate on June 17 adopted the report of the conferees on the administration rail bill.

G. M. Bowie and others have let the contract for the construction of 38 miles of road from Weatherford to a connection with the Rock Island system at Bridgeport, Tex.

Fifth class rates on hay and straw east of the Mississippi River and north of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers are not unreasonable or discriminatory, is the decision, June 21, of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

For exacting an unreasonable rate of 28¾ cents on a carload of snapped corn the Rock Island has been ordered to repay the difference above the shelled corn rate of 23 cents to the Texas Grain & Elevator Co. The corn moved between Ninnekan, Okla., and Clarksville, Tex.

Reparation has been awarded the Henderson Elevator Co. for overcharges on 27 cars of corn from Enfield, Ill., to Henderson, Ky. Discrimination by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad was shown in denying proportional rates thru Enfield while granting such rates to all other points on its St. Louis division.

The senate committee on interstate commerce gave a hearing June 20 on the Stevens bill which passed the House recently. Among those who spoke for the bill were Welding Ring of the New York Produce Exchange and Geo. W. Neville of the New York Cotton Exchange, who said "\$8,000,000 was lost in one year thru fraudulent or forged Bs/L."

Minimum carload weights will be raised July 1 on domestic shipments of grain, from 40,000 lbs. to 60,000 lbs. on wheat, from 40,000 to 56,000 lbs. on corn, rye and barley, and from 35,000 to 40,000 lbs. on oats. If the marked capacity of the car is less than the prescribed minimum, the minimum weight will be the marked capacity of the car, but in no case less than 30,000 lbs., under the official classification.

Unreasonable rates on grain from lower lake ports to New York are alleged by the New York Produce Exchange in a complaint filed June 14 with the Interstate Commerce Commission against the New York Central and 14 other roads, asking for an investigation and hearing. It is charged that the rates for transportation, elevation, transfer and storage are higher on American than on Canadian grain, resulting in diversion of lake shipments from New York to Montreal.

Lewis F. Pierson, pres. of the American Bankers Ass'n; officers of five local banks, representatives of the chamber of commerce, the New York Cotton Exchange and prominent interior bankers attended the conference held June 14, the purpose of which was to demand some legislation that will safeguard Bs/L. The passage of the Stevens bill pending before the Senate which makes railroads responsible for Bs/L issued by their agents, is the chief remedy sought. Mr. Pierson said after the meeting that bankers everywhere have determined to curtail loans on Bs/L until the carriers are made responsible.

Four all-day sessions of 50 railroad officials were held recently at Louisville to draw up revised rules to govern the milling in transit privilege as outlined in the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission some time ago. The revised rules were mailed to the grain shippers for study, after which a joint conference began, June 23, between the railroad officials and grain men, among whom were A. Brandeis of Louisville, C. B. Stafford of Memphis, J. B. Meagher of Cairo, H. E. Richter of Cincinnati, C. M. Bullitt of Henderson and C. D. Jones of Nashville.

The complaint of the Stockbridge Elevator Co. against the Ann Arbor Ry. Co. and C. H. & D. Ry. Co. was heard before Special Examiner McConack of the Interstate Commerce Commission at Jackson, Mich., June 23. In this case defendant railways charged a thru rate from Ohio to Michigan in excess of the sum of the two locals. It was held that the thru rate in excess of the sum of locals was *prima facie* evidence that an overcharge existed. Defendants were ordered to refund the difference, making the rate the sum of two locals.

Indiana Much Agitated Over B's on Oat Blades.

The claim made by one Indianapolis receiver that the oats of the 1910 crop were intended for him simply because the letter "B" is said to be plainly marked on the blades of many plants has caused much agitation in the Hoosier capital. Naturally the other receivers are much alarmed and have hastened to warn shippers that there is no necessity for their heeding the mystic marking.

A. F. Files, the trade poet of the Hoosier capital, was so agitated by the dispute he dashed down the following:

B. B. B. B. B. B.
Bumper crop coming, plain as your face,
Bushels on Bushels to market shall race.
Bluff all the time, this crop damage dope,
Brace up for a rush, don't stand there and mope.
Buy all you can, and sell as you buy,
Bill to Files-Greathouse, don't stop to ask why.
But after the rush and you've gotten your wind,
Bank Balance will show our talk the right kind.

Knowledge of Gasoline Engine Acquired by Observation.

The gas engine operator must be a close observer. He must learn to tell almost intuitively when the engine is giving the hardest push on the piston. This quality of knowledge, the knowledge which tells the operator by the sound of the engine, that the mixture is right, that the ignition is taking place at the right time, that the valves are opening and closing correctly, cannot be transferred from one person to another, it cannot be learned from a study of books. It is an individual knowledge acquired by close observation and logical thought upon the things observed. Such a knowledge knows from the sound and behavior of a gas engine whether it is in proper adjustment or not, and what elements are out of adjustment.

The ordinary operator should not expect to attain to a complete knowledge of the gas engine all at once. It takes time to acquire real knowledge and he should be satisfied if he understands his engine well enough to get along without serious trouble. If he is a close observer and has some natural mechanical ability he will gradually advance in knowledge of the gas engine, but he should never get

it into his head at any time that he knows it all; if he does, he can rest assured that he really knows all he ever will know, for such an idea always precludes the acquisition of any further knowledge.

Changes in Grain Rates.

As shown by tariffs recently filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission the carriers have made the following changes in rates:

Payment for grain doors is provided for by the Ill. Cent. in ICC A5952.

Grain door allowance is covered by the Southern Ry. in ICC C1328, sup. 4.

Absorption of elevation charges at Cincinnati is covered by the C. & O. in ICC 4871.

The Pere Marquette has filed ICC 2393 governing settlement of grain door expense.

Charges for drying grain at Baltimore are quoted by the B. & O. in ICC 9342, effective July 8.

Rates from Minneapolis to southern points are quoted by the M. & St. L. in ICC A111, effective July 1.

Two cents on grain is the rate effective July 15 from Grand Crossing to Sheldon, Ill., over the C. C. C. & St. L.

Effective July 5, the C. & A. announces rules governing elevation charges at New Orleans, La. Sup. 5 to ICC 223.

The Alton makes rates on grain from Illinois stations to Arkansas and Louisiana in ICC A121, effective July 6.

Allowances to shippers for grain doors are granted by the Oklahoma Central in its Circular 5A, effective July 15.

Elevator and other charges made by the Central Elevator Co. at Baltimore are published by the Pennsylvania in ICC GO-2194.

The laws of the state of Illinois regulating the delivery of grain have been published by the C. C. C. & St. L. in tariff ICC 5369.

Rules governing the payment of elevation charges on grain at Louisville, Ky., and New Albany, Ind., are given by the Southern Ry. in ICC C1380, effective July 3.

Wabash has issued Sup 4 to ICC 2202 on grain and grain products from stations in Illinois and St. Louis, Mo., to eastern and Virginia cities (for export) effective July 4.

An export tariff over the Rock Island will become effective July 9 on grain and grain products from Council Bluffs, Ia., and points west and south to Galveston, New Orleans and Mobile, as shown in ICC C8804, sup 5.

A rate of 20 cents on wheat, and 17½ cents on corn, rye, oats, barley, and grain or flaxseed screenings, effective July 9; is quoted by the C M & St P from St Paul, Minneapolis, or Minnesota transfer. Minn. (when originating beyond), to Memphis, Tenn.

Rules governing cleaning of grain in transit at Willmar, Minn., from stations on GT Nor in Ia., Minn and S. D., also from stations on C B & Q in Neb. and Kas. to stations on GT, Nor, Spokane P & S and C B & Q; are given by the Great Northern in ICC A3234.

Rules and regulations governing cleaning, clipping, grading, inspecting, mixing, sacking, shelling, storing or weighing of grain and grain products, also milling in transit of grain at Shreveport, La.; effective July 16, have been filed by the La R & N Co. in ICC A465.

Feedstuffs

Commissioner John Thompson of Tennessee has issued Bulletin No. 1 relative to concentrated commercial feed stuffs. The bulletin gives the result of careful analysis of feed stuffs to Jan. 1, 1910, and embraces the new feed laws and inspection rules. The officials are doing all possible to ensure their enforcement. According to the bulletin the principal adulterants employed in the feed stuff trade are oat hulls, barley hulls, rice chaff, corn cobs, screenings, corn bran and cotton seed hulls. Crushed or ground corn may be sold under the act, but cannot be mixed with any other substance. —S.

As a source of energy bran is relatively one of the most expensive feeds on the list. On the other hand, standard middlings is one of the cheapest. The distillers' grain is a comparatively cheap feed as a source of energy, while the linseed meal is somewhat more expensive. On the other hand, as sources of protein they are relatively much cheaper, because they contain more protein. A feed may have ever so much energy, and if it does not have the protein content to supply the wear and tear of the machine it cannot support the animal. If we buy for the protein we get energy along with it.—Professor H. P. Armsby.

If the mixer who puts worthless stuff into feed should be required to explain to each buyer that a part of the composition was good feed and a part of it worthless, and that the buyer was paying as much per pound for the worthless stuff in the package as he was for that which was good, can you imagine the argument that would spring up then and there? About the first question the buyer would ask would probably be—what is the worthless stuff put in for? How much is good and how much bad? Have you none which is not mixed with the worthless, or where can I find some genuine good feed?—J. Allen Smith.

Annual Meeting of Feed Dealers.

The third annual convention of the National Ass'n of Feed Dealers was called to order at Minneapolis, Minn., June 20, by Pres. E. C. Merton.

The secretary's report was read by Sec'y F. I. Vassault.

F. W. Brode, H. M. Stratton and H. Wehmann were appointed a committee on resolutions.

C. B. Richardson, J. S. Dewey, Claude P. Wykes, M. G. Rankin and C. B. Spaulding were appointed a committee on nominations.

B. E. Pursell, a feed control official of Virginia, reported a great deal of work on the uniform feed law and that much remained to be done, and that the co-operation of the dealers was desired.

M. G. Rankin spoke of the injustice of the feed registration law of Virginia, effective July 1.

Sec'y Vassault read the report of the transportation committee presented by W. S. Richardson.

Tuesday morning Sec'y Vassault presented the report of the arbitration committee, part of which was adopted, and the remainder referred to the directors with power to adopt rules.

Officers then were elected as follows: Pres., E. C. Merton; first vice-pres., J. H.

Genung; second vice-pres., W. M. Richardson; secy.-treas., F. I. Vassault; directors, E. C. Merton, F. M. Rosekrans, J. S. Dewey, C. B. Spaulding, F. W. Brode, H. M. Stratton, H. B. Moore, C. P. Wykes, George B. Norris, H. Wehmann.

A discussion of uniform feed laws ensued, and the question was referred to the directors. The report of the committee on trade rules also was referred to the directors, with authority to prepare a set of rules for submission to the Ass'n.

Indianapolis and the first half of May were recommended by the committee on resolutions as the place and time for the next convention. A recommendation that the sec'y be appointed traffic manager was adopted.

Exports of Glucose, Corn Oil and Cake.

During the 10 months prior to May 1 we exported 90,541,918 lbs. of glucose, 9,606,265 lbs. corn oil, and 39,391,409 lbs. corn oil cake; against 78,967,508 lbs. glucose, 18,002,250 lbs. corn oil, and 44,996,251 lbs. of corn oil cake during the corresponding period ended May 1, 1909, as reported by O. P. Austin, chief of the Bureau of Statistics.

Exports of Breadstuffs.

Our exports of domestic breadstuffs during the eleven months prior to June 1, included 43,744,739 bus. wheat; 32,673,965 bus. corn; 1,459,926 bus. oats; 218,436 bus. rye; 4,114,952 bus. barley, and 8,496,720 bbls. wheat flour, compared with 64,793,248 bus. wheat; 34,577,085 bus. corn; 1,416,775 bus. oats; 1,264,019 bus. rye; 6,877,542 bus. barley, and 10,007,971 bbls. wheat flour during the eleven months prior to June 1, 1909. The total value of all breadstuffs exported during the eleven months ending May 31, was \$117,376,920, against \$146,339,387, during the corresponding period prior to June 1, 1909, as reported by O. P. Austin, chief of the Bureau of Statistics.

Imports and Exports of the Philippine Islands.

Imports into the Philippine Islands for the year 1909, included 131,473 bus. oats, 296,560 bbls. wheat flour, 2,288 tons hay, 368,442,959 lbs. rice, and 59,230 bus. beans and peas, against 181,263 bus. oats, 231,305 bbls. wheat flour, 2,539 tons hay, 349,175,386 lbs. rice, and 42,324 bus. beans and peas during 1908.

Of hemp, the leading article of export, the Philippines exported 165,299 tons during 1909, against 129,313 tons during 1908, as reported by the War Department.

The free admission of imports from the United States effective Oct. 5 had little effect in increasing the imports of breadstuffs from this country, compared with all other countries paying the full duty, tho the imports of all commodities from the United States increased from 17 to 25 per cent of the whole during the last five months of 1909. Prices of breadstuffs in the United States were too high.

What is said to be the first importation of foreign rye into the United States arrived recently at New York from Germany. The shipment amounted to 17,000 bus. and is to be followed by others, since the grain is cheaper than the domestic crop, counting freight and duty.





Cover's Dust Protector
Rubber Protector \$2.00
Sent postpaid on receipt of price; or on trial to responsible parties. Has automatic valve and fine sponge.
H. S. COVER
124 Perley St., South Bend, Ind.



RATS & MICE
EXTERMINATED
SCIENTIFICALLY

With RATITE. No Danger. No Odors
PASTEUR VACCINE CO., Ltd.
Room 862, 325 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.



+ FUMA = 

Live weevil plus a little Fuma equals dead ones every time.

Fumigate Your Elevators and Mills With FUMA

The only satisfactory method of treating grain in the bin; kills all insects, weevils, moths, etc.

10c per lb. in 50 lb. and 100 lb. drums.

Send for printed matter.

EDWARD R. TAYLOR
Manufacturing Chemist Penn Yan, N. Y.

Grain Receiving LEDGER

A book designed for use by Grain Buyers who keep individual accounts with farmer patrons. Is ruled for facts regarding wagon loads received. Its column headings being: Date, Article, Gross, Tare, Net, Bushels and Pounds, Price, Debit, Credit and Remarks.

Each of its 204 pages of linen ledger paper, size, 8½ x 13½ inches, is ruled for 42 wagon loads and numbered. Each page may be used for one or more accounts as desired. A marginal index is bound in front. Bound in cloth with leather back and corners. Order Form 43

Price, \$2.25

Grain Dealers Journal
255 La Salle St., CHICAGO, ILL.

SHIPPERS' RECORD BOOK NO. 20

Is designed to facilitate the book-keeping of grain shippers, and to minimize the labor of keeping a complete record of each car shipped. The book is 9½ x 12 inches and contains 100 double pages of superior paper. It is well bound, ruled in two colors, and the column headings clearly printed. Spaces are provided for records of 2,900 car loads.

At top of left-hand page, in bold-faced type, are the words, "IN ACCOUNT WITH," and at top of facing page is dotted line for name of firm to whom grain is sold. It is intended that records of shipments to each firm shall be kept separate. The column headings on the facing pages are: Date of Sale, Date of Shipment, Car No., Initials, Amount Sold, Kind of Grain, Weight, Price, Draft, Remarks, Date Returned, Weight Returned, Overdrawn, Net Proceeds, and Balance.

Wide columns are provided for recording these facts under the respective heads.

Price, \$1.75. Address
GRAIN DEALERS COMPANY
255 LaSalle St., CHICAGO, ILL. ☐

Supreme Court Decisions

Legislative Control of Board of Trade.—The business of a board of trade and its members in the handling, buying, and selling of grain is such that the public has an interest therein, and the public is so largely affected thereby that such boards may be controlled by the Legislature.—*House v. Mayes*. Supreme Court of Missouri. 127 S. W. 305.

Withdrawal of Arbitrator.—Where the arbitration clause in a lease permits a majority decision, the withdrawal of one of the arbitrators and his refusal to act after one party has attempted to withdraw, will not affect an award made the same day by the other arbitrators.—*Atterbury v. Trustees of Columbia College*. Supreme Court of New York. 123 N. Y. Supp. 25.

Landlord's Lien.—An instrument, leasing premises for a stipulated term at an agreed rental, and providing that the title to all crops raised should be and remain in the lessor until the rent had been paid, is not a chattel mortgage nor in the nature thereof so as to be required to be executed as such.—*Dobbs v. Atlas Elevator Co.* Supreme Court of South Dakota. 126 N. W. 250.

Spur Tracks.—An order of the Railroad Commission, requiring a railroad company to construct a spur track between stations to a private mill and furnish cars and facilities to the mill owner for loading the produce of his mill thereat for shipment, is a taking of its property without due process of law.—*Northern Pac. Ry. Co. v. Railroad Commission of Washington*. Supreme Court of Washington. 108 Pac. 938.

Sale by Sample.—Where a sale is by sample, there is a warranty that the goods to be furnished shall be equal to the sample, and the purchaser is under the same obligation to examine the sample as if the goods were present at the sale, and, if the goods furnished are equal to the sample, he cannot reject them for defects in quality.—*Remy, Schmidt & Pleissner v. Healy*. Supreme Court of Michigan. 126 N. W. 202.

Reasonableness of Rates.—Whether railroad rates prescribed by a state commission are reasonable involves a determination of the value of the property devoted to the public use to which the rates apply, the measure of a reasonable return on that value, and whether the rates allowed to be charged are sufficient to that end.—*Missouri, K. & T. Ry. Co. v. Love*. U. S. Circuit Court, Western District of Oklahoma. 177 Fed. 493.

Delivery on Surrender of B/L.—Where a consignee named in a B/L was arrested and thrown into jail, and the B/L was taken from his person by the jailer, and the B/L was never assigned or indorsed by the consignee, a delivery of the goods by the carrier to a person who by some means obtained possession of the B/L from the jailer did not discharge it from liability, though it acted in good faith in surrendering the property.—*Florence & C. C. Ry. Co. v. Jensen*. Supreme Court of Colorado. 108 Pac. 974.

Contracts Limiting Liability.—The common-law right to contract with respect to the value of an article to be transported, on the character and value of which a rate may depend, and the right to contract against loss beyond the carrier's control, are unaffected by the interstate commerce act, but under Burns' Ann. St. 1908, § 3919, the contract must be fairly made on a sufficient consideration after the shipper has been given an opportunity to choose between the common-law right and rate and the special contract rate and limited liability.—*Pittsburg, C. & St. L. Ry. Co. v. Mitchell*. Supreme Court of Indiana. 91 N. E. 735.

Delay in Freight.—A carrier is not liable for special damages for delay unless it knows at the time of the making of the contract of the special circumstances requiring prompt shipment, but, where notice is given of circumstances which will occasion special damages after the contract to carry has been performed and after the goods have arrived for delivery, it is liable for such special damages where it negligently fails to make such delivery.—*Southern Ry. Co. v. Lewis*. Supreme Court of Alabama. 51 South. 863.

Sales f. o. b.—Tho the purchaser of goods bought f. o. b. at place of shipment, has the right to direct the route over which they shall be shipped, the seller, disregarding his direction and shipping over another line, is liable only for the consequent increase in freight, and not for delay in transportation; there being no evidence that the goods would have reached destination sooner, had they been shipped over the line directed, but rather to the contrary.—*Malaga Packing Co. v. Threefoot Bros. & Co.* Supreme Court of Mississippi. 52 South. 209.

Delivery of Messages by Telephone.—A telegraph company owes the duty to the public of exercising reasonable diligence in transmitting and delivering in due time messages received, and though the ordinary method of delivering messages is by messengers, and though the addressee is entitled to a delivery of the telegram received, the company must use the telephone, where its business and the settled rules of law do not require it to be prepared to promptly deliver the written message by hand.—*Western Union Telegraph Co. v. Price*. Court of Appeals of Kentucky. 126 S. W. 1100.

Assumption of Fire Hazard from Locomotive.—A railroad company having the right to discontinue the maintenance and operation of a side track for plaintiff, his agreement, in consideration of its agreement to continue their maintenance and operation, to assume the risk of sparks from its locomotives, was not obtained by duress, though the company's agent threatened plaintiff with taking out his switch and throwing him out of business if he did not make the agreement.—*Porter v. New York, N. H. & H. R. Co.* Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts. 91 N. E. 875.

Railroad Co. Liable for Burning of Seed on Right of Way.—An agreement between defendant railroad company and another, by which the latter agreed to save the company harmless from damage by destruction of a seed house erected by it on the railroad company's right of way, in consideration of the privilege of erecting it there, would not prevent plaintiff, who was not a party thereto, and had no knowledge thereof, from recovering against the railroad company for the destruction of seed stored therein with the consent of such other, though the company was not notified that plaintiff was using the seed-house; the agreement not binding him.—*Alabama Great Southern R. Co. v. Demoville*. Supreme Court of Alabama. 52 South. 406.

Grain Inspection Not Police Power.—Sess. Laws 1909, c. 137, is entitled "An act for the regulation of public warehouses, relating to the shipping, grading, inspection and weighing of grain and hay, defining the duties of railroads, warehousemen and millers in relation thereto, providing penalties," etc. Its whole tenor, as well as every express declaration, is aimed to regulate and protect the public from the imposition of warehousemen, providing in section 9 that their charges shall be just, fair, and reasonable. Sections 10-12, 17-21, refer in terms to public warehouses or warehousemen, and not even inferentially to shipments made by an owner consigned to himself. Held, that the law did not cover inspection of grain shipped by the owner to himself, not to be stored in a public warehouse, and that, if it did, a tax on such shipment could not be sustained by reference to the police power.—*Puget Sound Warehouse Co. v. Northern Pac. Ry. Co.* Supreme Court of Washington. 108 Pac. 955.

Contract not to Engage in Business.—A contract with the owner of a brick plant, who sells its products and the products of other plants in sections of two or three different states, to sell his plant and business to a proper buyer for a large sum, embracing a covenant with the buyer not to engage in the same kind of business in the same territory during a fixed period, is not an unlawful restraint of trade and commerce among the several states, violative of the Sherman anti-trust law (Act July 2, 1890, c. 647, 26 Stat. 209 [U. S. Comp. St. 1901, p. 3200]), intended to protect commerce among the several states, or with foreign nations, from unlawful restraints and monopolies.—*Harbison-Walker Refractories Co. v. Stanton*. Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. 75 Atl. 988.

Interference with Interstate Commerce.—That part of Order No. 167, Rule 10 of the State Corporation Commission, which provides that ten days' free storage shall be allowed on less than car load shipments, when destined to consignees who live at interior points five miles or more from the railroad station, in so far as it applies to interstate commerce, is void, for the reason that it is in conflict with and is superseded by sections 1 and 2 of an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to regulate commerce'" (Act June 29, 1906, c. 3591, 34 Stat. 584 [U. S. Comp. St. Supp. 1909, p. 1149]), and for the further reason that it interferes with and imposes upon interstate commerce an unreasonable burden.—*St. Louis & S. F. R. Co. v. State*. Supreme Court of Oklahoma. 107 Pac. 929.

Damages for Breach of Contract.—To entitle the purchaser of wheat to recover damages for loss of trade resulting from the sale of flour manufactured from it, because of its poor quality, such damages must have been reasonably in the contemplation of both parties when the wheat was sold, and the seller must have known, or had knowledge of facts charging him with notice, that the wheat was to be manufactured into flour to be sold for a particular trade, and that the damages claimed would probably result from breach of his contract as to quality; profits from the resale of property or from the sale of products manufactured from the property purchased being too remote and speculative to be recovered unless contemplated by the parties as a result of the breach of the contract of sale.—*Cassels' Mills v. Strater Bros. Grain Co.* Supreme Court of Alabama. 51 South. 969.

Buyer Bound by Inspection Certificate.—Where plaintiff and defendant were well acquainted with the regulations of the Kansas City Board of Trade concerning the inspection of grain, and especially one providing that a certificate of quality by an inspector appointed by the board was evidence between buyer and seller of the quality of the article sold and should be binding between the members of the board and others interested or requiring or assenting to the employment of such inspectors, etc., plaintiff having purchased sample wheat from defendant in Kansas City subject to the rules of the board and to the inspection thereof by H., a Board of Trade inspector, plaintiff, in the absence of fraud, was concluded by the certificate of H. that the grain shipped was in accordance with the sample.—*Texas Star Flour Mills Co. v. Moore*. U. S. Circuit Court, Western District of Missouri. 177 Fed. 744.

Suit Against Carrier in State Court.—Under Interstate Commerce Act Feb. 4, 1887, c. 104, § 9, 24 Stat. 382 (U. S. Comp. St. 1901, p. 3159), providing that any person damaged by a carrier subject to the provisions of the act may either make complaint to the Interstate Commerce Commission, or may sue for the damages for which such carrier may be liable under the act, in any district or circuit court of the United States of competent jurisdiction, and section 22, providing that nothing in the act shall abridge or alter the remedies existing at common law or by suit, but that the provisions of the act shall be in addition to such remedies, a shipper so damaged could, as at common law, sue the carrier in a state court for the damages

sustained; such action not conflicting with the powers granted by the interstate commerce act to the Interstate Commerce Commission, but tending to aid the commission in the enforcement of the law.—Illinois Cent. R. Co. v. Henderson Elevator Co. Court of Appeals of Kentucky. 127 S. W. 779.

Liability of Carrier for Corn Going Out of Condition.—A carrier had an arrangement with an elevator company by which it turned into the elevator for storing and drying any grain that arrived in its yards. It was the rule of the railroad to turn into the elevator such cars in the order of their arrival in the yards. The elevator was not a party to prescribing this rule, nor had it agreed to be bound by it. A shipper who delivered corn to the carrier for delivery at the elevator for drying had no knowledge of this rule. The carrier was negligent in delaying the transportation of the corn, and in delivering the same after arrival to the elevator, so that the corn spoiled. Held, that this carrier was liable for the injuries sustained, because it was bound to deliver the corn in a reasonable time, and where the consignee called for the same within a reasonable time, notifying the carrier that the corn was shipped to be dried, and required immediate handling, the refusal to deliver because there were other car loads of grain that had precedence under its rule did not relieve it from liability.—W. R. Hall Grain Co. v. Louisville & N. R. Co. St. Louis Court of Appeals, Missouri. 128 S. W. 42.

Buyer Not Bound to Accept Inferior Wheat at Seller's Discount.

In the case of The Coles Co., Middletown, Conn., Plaintiff, vs. Otto Keusch, New York, N. Y., Defendant, the Arbitration Committee of the Grain Dealers National Ass'n. has rendered a decision from which we take the following:

The transaction over which the controversy arises is covered by a certain contract, which reads as follows:

"New York, Aug. 3, 1909.
Sold to Coles Co., Middletown, Conn., for account of Otto Keusch, 1 car, about 1000 bus. of sample white wheat "H" at 108 cents per bu. of 60 lbs. c. i. f. Boston rate of freight, shipment by Wednesday, Aug. 11th, 1909, to Middletown, Conn., via N. Y. N. H. & H., Western official weights and inspection final."

(Signed.) OTTO KEUSCH.
There is no dispute as to terms of contract, no question as to time said grain was actually shipped or delivered, and no objection to size of car, which contained 40,000 pounds instead of about 60,000 pounds. The car in due course arrived at Middletown and was refused by Plaintiff on the ground that it did not equal sample on which the contract was made.

After consulting with Defendant, the car was unloaded into Plaintiff's warehouse with the understanding that difference in value would be satisfactorily adjusted. Plaintiff claimed a difference in value of 9 to 12 cents per bu. Defendant offered to pay 2c per bushel. This was declined by Plaintiff, who later offered to accept 6c per bu. or \$40.00.

The evidence submitted makes it quite clear that when Plaintiff unloaded the wheat into his warehouse with the understanding that difference in value would be properly adjusted that he had a right (with the knowledge he had of market value at Middletown) to put a fair estimate as to its value to him, and without regard as to what it might be worth at New York or anywhere else.

Papers submitted show that Plaintiff offered to accept \$40.00, or to load the wheat back into car subject to Defendant's order. Both propositions were declined by Defendant.

Defendant admits that the wheat was inferior to that called for by contract, and samples are submitted which show a decided difference in quality, and we believe the claim of Plaintiff for 6c per bu. based on these samples is reasonable and fair, and judgment for the amount of Forty Dollars is hereby rendered in favor of Plaintiff. Costs of arbitration to be paid by Defendant.

CHAS. C. MILES.
E. A. GRUBBS.
E. M. WASMUTH.
Committee.

June 2, 1910.

Deficit Must Be Paid for at Market Day of Cancellation.

In the case of W. P. Brown & Co., Memphis, Tenn., Plaintiff vs. Evans Elevator Co., Decatur, Ill., Defendant, the Arbitration Committee of the Grain Dealers' National Assn. decided in favor of Plaintiff as follows:

On Aug. 3, 1909, Plaintiff bot from Defendant Two cars oats as witnessed by confirmation, the correctness of which is not disputed by either litigant.

"Champaign, Ill., Aug. 3, 1909.
To Evans Elevator Co., Decatur, Ill.

I hereby confirm purchase made of you today of Two Cars No. 3 or better Red oats at 40c, shipment 30 days, Memphis weights and grades, basis 11c rate to Memphis, Tenn. Bill to your order, notify W. P. Brown & Co., Memphis, Tenn. Draw on them at Memphis, Tenn.

Signed. I. H. French & Co."

The quantity of oats to be shipped is not mentioned in contract, therefore the number of bushels is fixed at 3,000, or an average of 1,500 bus. to the car (see rule No. 34 of Trade Rules). Time of shipment expired Sept. 8th, which gives 30 days from Aug. 3rd, not including date of sale, Sundays and legal holidays (See Rule 5 of Trade Rules).

It appears from the evidence that one car was shipped on this contract No. 131345 I. C., containing according to Memphis weights 63185 lbs. or 1974 bu. 17 lbs., which was applied according to contract terms, leaving in default 1025 bu. 15 lbs. The last day for shipment was Sept. 8th. It was the duty of the seller (the defendant) to notify the buyer (the plaintiff) on this day that shipment had not been made, and on receipt of such notice it would have been the duty of the buyer to elect either to buy in or cancel the deficit, or to extend time of contract to cover such deficit (See Rule 7—Trade Rules). It is not shown that the seller notified buyer that shipment had not been made, and therefore the contract remained in full force and effect until such notice was received by buyer.

The buyer had the right on failure to receive notice that shipment had not been made within contract time to buy in or to cancel the contract by giving the seller proper notice. It was not however incumbent on him to do so. Evidence does not show that the contract was referred to by either seller or buyer until Sept. 16, when the Plaintiff wrote Defendant reminding him of the deficit in contract and asking for information as to when shipment could be expected, and stating that if there was to be any delay that he would have to buy the oats at Memphis. To this Defendant replied, under date of Sept. 18th, to the effect that as oats had not been shipped by Sept. 3rd, (which he stated was last day of contract) that he would insist on the deficit being cancelled on Sept. 3. This letter reached Plaintiff on Sept. 20th, and it was clearly stated by Defendant that he did not intend to make any further shipments on the contract. It was therefore incumbent on Plaintiff either to cancel the contract, or to buy oats on this day to complete contract. There was however further correspondence extending up to Oct. 20th, when Plaintiff made a purchase of 1500 bus. oats to complete what he claimed was the unfilled portion of contract.

The Committee concludes that correspondence and transactions after Sept. 20th have no bearing on the settlement of the controversy. It was shown by official evidence that on Sept. 20th, the market price for No. 3 Red Oats at Memphis was 47c bid, 48½c asked with no sales reported. Adjustment should therefore be made on a basis of the average price of 47¾c Memphis, thus making a proper claim of Plaintiff on Defendant read—

Cancellation of unshipped portion of contract of Aug. 3rd:

Bought	Bushels.
Applied	3000
Deficit	1974:17
Contract price.....	1025:15
Plus 11c per 100 lb. to Memphis.....	40c
	3½c

Cost, Memphis	43½c
Cancelled Sept. 20th, Memphis, at....	47¾c

4¾c on 1025:15 bu.....	44c
	\$43.58

Judgment is hereby rendered in favor of Plaintiff for the amount of Forty-three and 58/100. Costs of arbitration to be paid by Defendant.

CHAS. C. MILES.
E. A. GRUBBS.
E. M. WASMUTH.
Committee.

June 2, 1910.

The Ellis Cold Air Drier and Conditioner

Not only conditions and dries grain, but it cleans and polishes as well. In fact, the effect of the Cold Air blast directed on the grain by the Ellis System is so beneficial that many firms are running every bushel of grain that comes into the house through the machine regardless of whether it is out of condition or not.

Ellis Dried is Nature's Nearest Way

Write for Descriptive Circular

The Ellis Drier Company

Postal Telegraph Building
CHICAGO, U. S. A.

Patents Granted

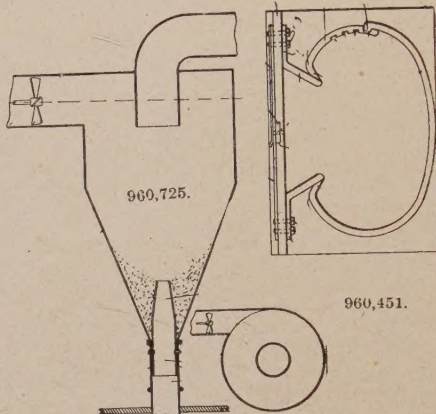
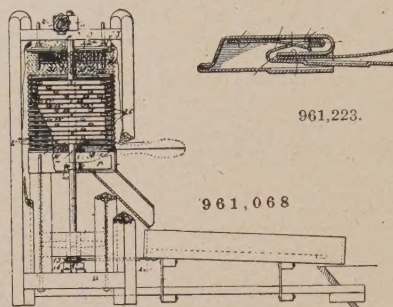
Car Seal. No. 961,223 (see cut). E. E. Fairchild, Los Angeles, and Franklin E. Clark, Florence, Cal. The seal is composed of a strap having an apertured hook at one end and a chambered hook-engaging head on the other, and a tongued locking plate having one of its ends bent on itself to form a pocket for the reception of the strap hook end, whereby to prevent the disengagement of the hook from the locking plate.

Separator. No. 960,725 (see cut). William J. Snyder, Detroit, Mich., assignor to The American Agricultural Chemical Co., New York, N. Y. A cyclone separator, the combination of the conical section of the casing terminating in a discharge opening, and a tubular member surrounding the opening adapted to retain a variable amount of material between the same and the wall of the tapered section.

Apparatus for Treating Grain. No. 961,068 (see cut). Ezekiel B. Cox, Newton, Pa. In combination a stationary cylindrical casing having a plurality of alternate grooves and ridges on the interior and rotary grinding device within the casing comprising a plurality of superimposed disks having serrated edges and other disks alternately arranged with respect to the other disks and having pins projecting from their edges, and an inlet to and a discharge from the casing.

Bag-Holder. No. 960,451 (see cut). Edsel Clement Vicary, Caron, Canada. A combination with a suitable support, of a bag-holder comprising a curved resilient member having a securing base from which the bar is obliquely continued and then di-

rected downwardly and rearwardly, and laterally in a curved main portion ending in a key lug, and a securing member including a base portion from which obliquely extends a stem portion from which the member is continued in a downwardly and obliquely directed portion from which laterally curves a section having seats to receive the lug.



Books Received

SPRAYING TO KILL WEEDS.—Preliminary tests made last summer by the Ohio Exp. Sta. and co-operating farmers have given valuable information on practical methods of killing weeds by chemical sprays, which are given in Circular No. 102 of the Ohio Station, Wooster, O.

VARIETY TESTS OF ALFALFA.—Brief descriptions of 19 varieties of alfalfa which have stood a hard winter well are given by the South Dakota Agri. Exp. Sta., together with suggestions on avoiding failure, type of soil adapted to alfalfa, quantity to sow, time to sow, method of seeding, seed production and seed harvesting. Bulletin No. 120, South Dakota State College of Agriculture, Brookings, S. D.

POCKET ACCOUNT BOOK.—As good an account book for traders in the speculative markets as could be compressed into vest pocket size, with a few absolutely necessary statistics and calendar, is being presented to his friends by Gardiner B. Van Ness. Last year's condition figures, how to estimate crops, and a dozen trading maxims of successful speculators clearly stated make this book invaluable. Bound in flexible leather. Readers of the Grain Dealers Journal may obtain a copy on application to G. B. Van Ness, Chicago, Ill.

Exports of Buckwheat, Broomcorn, Linseed Cake and Malt.

During the 10 months prior to May 1 we exported 155,037 bus. buckwheat, broomcorn valued at \$375,338.54, 286,317 lbs. linseed oil cake, and 124,398 bus. malt; against 147,998 bus. buckwheat, broomcorn valued at \$254,238.61, 618,642.643 lbs. linseed oil cake, and 139,161 bus. malt during the corresponding period ended May 1, 1909, as reported by O. P. Austin, chief of the Bureau of Statistics.

INSURANCE BUYERS QUESTIONS ANSWERED

Here are three questions which every buyer of insurance should ask, and our answers

QUESTIONS:

Is the Company Sound?
Will it Pay Its Losses?
Is the Cost Reasonable?

OUR ANSWERS:

Gross Assets \$5,288,714.18
Losses Paid \$6,054,303.83
Costs 50% Less than Basis Rates

Investigate our rates and methods.

MILLERS NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.

OFFICERS

C. H. SEYBT, President
M. A. REYNOLDS, Secretary
C. B. COLE, Vice-President
F. S. DANFORTH, Assis't Secretary

AGENCY MANAGERS

I. N. JUST, Seattle, Washington, Pacific Coast Agency
H. M. GILES, Minneapolis, Minnesota, Northwestern Agency
CHAS. H. RIDGWAY, Kansas City, Missouri, Southwestern Agency
E. K. SCHULTZ, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

DIRECTORS

C. B. COLE, Chester, Illinois
A. FASSLER, Topeka, Kansas
H. S. HELM, Minneapolis, Minnesota
JOSEPH LeCOMPTE, Lexington, Kentucky
H. K. WOLCOTT, Batavia, Illinois
SAMUEL PLANT, St. Louis, Missouri
M. A. REYNOLDS, Chicago, Illinois
C. H. SEYBT, Highland, Illinois
J. H. MacMILLEN, Minneapolis, Minnesota

205 LaSalle Street,

CHICAGO, ILL.

Fire Insurance Companies

ORGANIZED 1883

The Western Millers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company

KANSAS CITY, MO.

CHAS. H. RIDGWAY, Secretary.

SAFE INDEMNITY

Flour Mills, Elevators, Warehouses, and contents.

MILL OWNERS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

DES MOINES, IOWA

The Oldest Millers Mutual Fire Insurance Company in America.

Cash Assets over \$300,000

J. T. SHARP, Secretary

ORGANIZED 1878

The Millers' Mutual Fire Insurance Association of Illinois

ALTON, ILLINOIS

Insures Elevators, Mills, Grain Warehouses and Contents of same at cost

Insurance in force, . . \$13,920,249.80

Cash Surplus, 329,927.51

GEORGE POSTEL, Pres't.
A. R. McKINNEY, Sec'y.

Address all Correspondence to the Co.,
at Alton, Ill.

THE OLD RELIABLE



ORGANIZED 1881

LANSING, MICH.

INSURES ELEVATORS AND GRAIN

PERMANENT OR SHORT TERM POLICIES



WE PREVENT
as well as
PROTECT
you from
FIRES
INSURANCE AT COST

Expert Inspection Increases Fire Protection and Decreases Fire Loss

As competition becomes keener, details formerly overlooked grow in importance. The elevator owner who is thinking along lines parallel to the most up-to-date methods is benefiting by our progressive methods. As grain men appreciate more the value of paying attention to details in preventing (preventable) fires, the more does our business increase.

The plans for an elevator should provide for economy of operation and also low cost for insurance. We can assist you and your builder on this point. The property needs a systematic supervision in care and maintenance to prevent fires starting. Our self-inspection system and our inspectors help to control this danger. No charge is made to policy holders for our co-operation while the reduction of fire losses is a saving to the elevator owner and a profit to all members of the



INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Are you going to seek a saving in your business? Let us know.

C. A. McCOTTER, Sec'y, Indianapolis, Ind.

ORGANIZED SEPTEMBER 1897

GRAIN SHIPPERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

IDA GROVE, IOWA

Insurance in force \$7,355,000.00
Losses paid to date 448,000.00
Saved to Policyholders over 250,000.00

No Premium Notes.

We write Fire, Lightning and Tornado Insurance for long or short term.
MEMBERS' LIABILITY LIMITED. F. D. BABCOCK, Sec.

Duplicating Scale Ticket Book

No. 62, is designed especially for country dealers who use scale tickets. It is a book 9x12 inches, check bound in heavy board covers. It contains 200 sheets, 100 white sheets being interleaved with 100 manila sheets. On one side of the white sheets are printed 8 scale tickets and the sheet is perforated so that each ticket can easily be removed. Each ticket is printed, ruled and spaced for the following information: Date; Bot of; Price per Cwt. Price per bu.; Driver on, Off; Gross; Tare and Net Lbs.; Net Bus.; Weigher. A sheet of carbon is placed between the white and manila sheets, so that the weigher tears out a ticket and gives it to each driver, retaining a carbon copy of it. 800 tickets in each book with a rubber stamp for quickly filling in name of buyer. Price \$1.25.

Grain Dealers Journal

255 La Salle Street,

CHICAGO, ILL.

ELEVATORS WANTED

To get in direct communication with would-be buyers of grain elevators reply to ads in the "Elevators Wanted" columns of the GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL.

Jeffrey Elevators

for handling grain, seeds,
corn, flour, etc.

The Buckets are strong,
flawless and shaped to
give the cleanest discharge.
They are made in sizes to
suit the work for which
they are intended.

We build

Rubber Belt Conveyors,
Spiral Conveyors, Chain
Belting, Sprocket Wheels
Shafting, Pulleys, Power
Transmitting Machinery.

The Jeffrey Mfg. Co.

COLUMBUS, OHIO

Chicago Office, 1016 Fisher Building



Transmit Power "the WEBSTER Way"

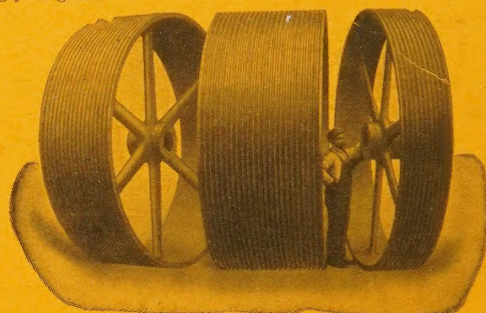
Grain Elevators and Flour Mills

are being equipped with WEBSTER Rope transmission
because it possesses many advantages over belt, and other
methods of power transmission.

It is noiseless and positively reliable. Power can be trans-
mitted at any angle and around corners, horizontally and ver-
tically. It is extremely economical to install and maintain.

It is well adapted for the one-leg country elevator or the mil-
lion bushel terminals.

If you have transmission problems to solve let us help you.
Use WEBSTER Elevating and Conveying machinery for han-
dling your grain.



WEBSTER M'F'G CO.,

2410-2432 W. 15th Street

New York Office, 88-90 Reade Street

CHICAGO

Kansas City Representative: W. J. Murphy, 225 Exchange Bldg.

WELLER-MADE

Here's the
"FAVORITE"



We call it the "FAVORITE" because
it's the most popular elevator bucket in
use among the millers and elevator men.

Large sizes are of steel, smaller sizes
of tin.

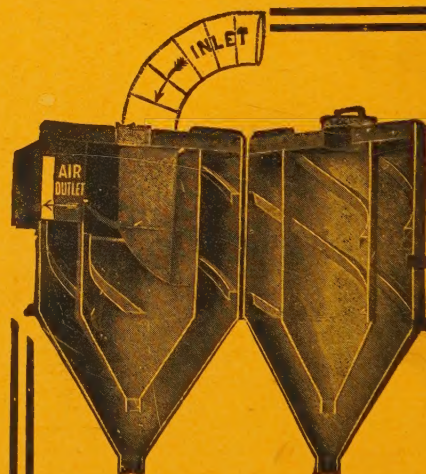
The Weller-Made Favorite Steel Ear
Corn Elevator Bucket is the standard for
elevating ear corn, or corn and cobs.

Elevating, Conveying and Power Transmitting
Machinery is illustrated and described in the
WELLER 512-page Catalog. Copy sent upon request.

Weller Mfg. Co.

Chicago

Elevator Bucket



A Reason Why

It's no dis-
grace to "come
from Missouri,"
but it's a reflec-
tion on you to
be so prejud-
iced that you
always "have
to be shown."
Common sense
teaches to prof-
it by the expe-
rience of others.

A Day Dust Collector Reason

It saves power in operating your cleaning ma-
chine.

One of our customers who has three collectors
installed in Indiana, writes under date of June 22,
1909: "Our head miller says he wouldn't have them
taken out for \$1,000 and go back to the old cloth
machines again."

For other reasons write to

THE DAY COMPANY

1118-26 Yale Place

Minneapolis, Minn.